The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME XLV. TUESDAY, JUNE 23, 1885—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

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From gentlemen who have been unable to secure a perfect fit elsewhere.

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A FRONT OFFICE WITH GOOD VAULT.

WM. C. DOW,

Room 10 Tribune Building.



GENTLEMEN!

Three extraordinary busy weeks in June, still the supply is not exhausted, for we expected it, and made preparations in advance.

THE WONDERFUL DEMAND FOR

Wilde's Tailor-Made Suits

Shows what merit and intrinsic value will accomplish. Many of our customers, who have heretofore been the victims of high-priced tailors, have heralded the news far and near, and the result shows the wisdom of their actions; for both they and their friends wear Wilde's Tailor-Made.

Wilde's Tailor-Made English Serge Suits, $18.
Wilde's Tailor-Made Bannockburn Cheviots, $22.
Wilde's Tailor-Made English Whipcord Suits, $25.
French Worsted and French Cassimere Suits, $30.
Wilde's Cool Office Coats and Vests, $3.
Wilde's Best Quality Office Coats and Vests, $5, $6, $8.50, $10.
Wilde's Extra Long Linen Mohair and Alpaca Dusters, $2 to $6.
Wilde's Tailor-Made Pantaloons, $5, $6, $8, $9.
Fun in Shirt Waists—Wilde's price, 40c.

Will you investigate? Will you call and see the finest and best Tailor-Made Clothing sold at retail? Wilde's, the only makers. Call up

JAMES WILDE JR. & CO.,

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CHICAGO, ILL.

FRANK REED.....Manager.

DECKER BROTHERS' MATCHLESS PIANOS.

General Western Agents,

ESTEY & CAMP,

188 & 190 State-st.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

Today will be accomplished the final completion of

The Pullman Building.

As quite a number of its choicest apartments, which have hitherto been unavailable by reason of their unfinished condition, are now ready for occupancy, and as its elegant Cafe will today, for the first time, be thrown open to the public, it has been decided to open the building for inspection from 11:30 a. m to 11 p. m. Thursday and Friday of this week. As seen in its completeness, it is unquestionably the finest private building in the United States, and as a matter of architectural interest, well worthy of a visit. A cordial invitation is extended to the public generally, and especially to all who may be in search of handsome apartments. The building will be brilliantly lighted during the evening, and attendants will be present to afford information.

TURNER & BOND, Agents.

$5.00 for SIX

"Legal-Tender" Shirts.

Made to Measurement.
Laundered and Ready to Wear.

E. JENNINGS & CO.,

408 & 405 W. Madison-st.,
111 S. Clark-st.

Open till 9:30.

AMHERST COLLEGE

Entrance Examination.

Examinations for admission to Amherst College will be held in the Board of Education Board Room, third floor of City Hall, Chicago, beginning at 9 o'clock June 25, and continuing for two days. For further information address EDWARD B. MARSH, Registrar, Amherst, Mass.

FREE 2 U!

By sending your address to us you will be presented with a full package of new superior Cigarettes, free of charge. Presentation until June 30 only.

ALLEN & GINTER,
50 Randolph-st.

CELLULOID COLLARS AND CUFFS.—Beauty, Neatness, and Economy. Require no sundrying. Retain shape and finish through months of wear in any climate. Illustrated fashion Plates of new styles and prices. By mail on application. BARNES & CO.,
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SPECIAL SALE OF

SILKS.

Figured India Silks, $1.00 and 75c.

Reduced from $1.50 and $1.25.

Colored Surah Silks, 85c.

Worth $1.25.

Colored Merveilleux, 95c.

Reduced from $1.50.

Colored Rhadames, $1.75 and $1.25.

Former price $2.25 and $1.75.

Satin Duchesse, $2.50.

Worth $3.50.

Silk and Velvet NOVELTIES

Reduced One-Third.

Clearing Sale OF *Silk Remnants.*

COMRADES IN COUNCIL.

Members of the Grand Army of the Republic Gathering at Portland, Me.

Thousands Already in Camp and Everything Ready for the Reception of New Arrivals.

A Threat from the "Law and Order League" to Seize All Consignments of Liquor.

PORTLAND, Me., June 22.—[Special.]—The nineteenth annual National encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic began with the sunrise-gun this morning. It bids fair to be the greatest affair of the kind in the history of that organization, and it seems that it will be altogether too big an affair for the people of Portland to handle with anything like satisfaction to the vast number of visitors or to the citizens themselves. As it is now, all of the available tents have been pitched, and those members of the Grand Army who have already arrived have been assigned to quarters. Veterans and sightseers are arriving here on trains and boats from all directions and in great numbers. The Grand Trunk Railway has already sold upwards of 17,000 tickets to Portland to witness the encampment.

Despite the drizzling rain, the city is growing bright with bunting. The Preble House was handsomely decorated last night, and the Merchants' Exchange Hotel and Hamlin House, on Temple street, and many private buildings have been decorated today. Lines of streamers have been thrown across the streets at various points. The headquarters of Post 30 of Cambridgeport, Mass., are on Union street. A committee of the post was at work this morning putting up very tasty decorations. The following were among the arrivals on the New York boat this morning:

Joseph Huilfield, U. S. N., Post 330, New York.

Albert Maxfield, Captain Eleventh Maine, E. D. Morgan Post, 307, New York.

John A. Schillings, First Sergeant Thirty-seventh New York Volunteers, Post Cushing, 231, aide-de-camp on the National staff.

George W. Robertson, First Lieutenant, Vosburg Post, 95, Peekskill, N. Y.

Charles H. Wilson, Surgeon Forty-ninth Pennsylvania Volunteers, Post 108, Pennsylvania.

Richard B. Bond, Fourteenth New York Volunteers.

Joseph A. Joel, Twenty-third Ohio, Post 307, New York City.

Joseph F. Land, Major Twenty-second Maine Volunteers, Post 183, New York.

Joseph H. Barker, delegate from James C. Rice Post 29, Department New York.

Joseph L. Follett, Winchester Post 197, Department New York.

Thomas J. Bonney, Fourth Virginia Volunteer Infantry, Austin Post 403, Department Ohio.

Samuel Newell, One Hundred and Thirty-third New York, Mansfield Post 85, Brooklyn.

H. B. Davis, Sixth New York, Post 35, Department New York.

A meeting of the Executive Committee was held at 11 o'clock, Gen. Hall presiding. It was voted that the committee issue invitations for the entertainment down the Harbor Friday.

About 150 Michigan boys came up today and were introduced to Gen. Hall and Gov. Robie at headquarters. Gen. Hall made a very happy speech, closing by saying:

"Now, boys, if there is anything you want that you don't see, ask for it."

Gov. Robie added:

"Unless you want good whisky. We don't keep that in Maine."

Gen. Hall shouted: "A joke from Gov. Robie!" amid great cheering.

Col. J. Horace Kent of Portsmouth, who is at the Falmouth Hotel, is said to be the only person here who attended the first National encampment of the G. A. R. Mayor Deering is heartily cooperating with the G. A. R. officers.

CAMP U. S. GRANT.

At Camp U. S. Grant there has been a steady throng of strangers all day. For a time the rain sent the men to their tents, but it continued only for a short time. All seem satisfied with the camp, and the best of order prevails. Not a single man was noticed in camp or about it who seemed to be under the influence of liquor, and not an arrest has been made in the entire city today. The noon trains brought a large number of G. A. R. boys, who promptly reported to Gen. Beal and went into camp. Maine will have about 5,000 men in camp. Men will arrive from other States and be assigned quarters as they report. From Vermont, 800 men; Illinois, 50; Iowa, 50; Wisconsin, 100; Indiana, 100; Kansas, 50; Pennsylvania, 300; Ohio, 200; New York, 500; Connecticut, 100; New Jersey, 300; Virginia, 250; California, 30; Potomac, 25; Maryland, 66; Nebraska, 200; Michigan, 200; Rhode Island, 500; Colorado, 20; Minnesota, 1,000; Delaware, 25; Missouri, 20; Oregon, 10; Arkansas, 10; Kentucky, 10. Washington Territory, West Virginia, Dakota, Florida, and Utah have delegations on the way.

From all information received it is expected that not less than 12,000 men will be in camp and several thousand more quartered elsewhere. The Western men will be located on the right, with the exception of Michigan, which is in the centre on the water-front near New Hampshire. Kentucky, Nebraska, Colorado, California, Pennsylvania, and Rhode Island will be located on the right, or "Camp Fessenden." All the Western men will be accommodated with situations for ocean views.

THE PROHIBITIONISTS.

The "Law and Order League" has issued circulars stating that all liquor consigned to members of the Grand Army will be promptly seized. The proposition made by the same committee, that all consignments to members of the Grand Army be seized and taken to police headquarters, and if, after inspection by the Commander-in-Chief they be found to contain any liquor, that they be not forwarded to the consignees, met with instant opposition, and the fact of such a proposition having been made has caused something of a rebellious spirit to arise, and the visitors openly declare their intention to resist any such arbitrary action should it be attempted. It is not denied that there are quantities of liquor now en route consigned to members of the Grand Army who are either now here or are to arrive, and prominent officers of the organization declare that they intend to take and keep possession of their consignments. The constant agitation of this subject recently by the Prohibition leaders has caused it to take a place of paramount interest on all sides.

Tonight the following dispatch was received here, which seems to have been inspired by the circulars issued by the Prohibitionists:

"NEWPORT, Vt., June 22.—Two thousand comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic have read the dispatches regarding the appointment of special police to care for the lives and property of the people of Portland.

"We call your attention to the fact that in times past we were the police of the Nation, and twenty years has not diminished our respect for law and order. We come unarmed and on a peaceful mission as your guests, and respectfully ask permission to enter your city unmolested by special police or special investigating committees."

The dispatch was signed by the Departments of Ohio, Tennessee, Georgia, Illinois, Wisconsin, Kansas, Iowa, Colorado, Minnesota, Oregon, Dakota, Missouri, Nebraska, and Michigan.

The peculiar wording of the circulars sent out by the advocates of prohibition seems to have had the effect of creating no small degree of resentment on the part of visitors from other States, and many of them claim that to issue such circulars to a body of men so old in years, in service, and in distinguished honors as that of the G. A. R. is scarcely less than an insult.

AN UNPLEASANT EXPERIENCE.

All the departments that have arrived from the West have come without any mishap, so far as can be learned, except one comrade from Dakota, who had a peculiar experience yesterday in Montreal. He and another comrade, while walking about the city wearing their delegate badges, were accosted by some fellows who took them for Orangemen and at once ordered them to take off those yellow badges. Before that could be done missiles began to fly, and one of the men from Dakota had his nose split open. This will be a disagreeable reminder of the trip. Hardly an hour passed during the day till long after midnight that martial music was not heard upon the streets and Grand Army men were not seen marching to the camp-ground. Many of the men, profiting by past experience in camp, brought with them blankets and extra clothing—articles that will be much needed in this camp by the sea, where the heat of the day is rapidly followed by cool sea breezes that invite repose. Western delegates come also provided with dippers for drinking purposes and large lunch baskets that indicated a tender regard for the inner man.

THE NEXT PLACE OF MEETING.

Already considerable talk is being made among the veterans regarding the place of holding the next annual encampment. This year the meeting is in the most easterly State of the Union, and its location has apparently been very gratifying to all the departments that will be represented. Two States have asked for the next encampment—California and Tennessee—and some months ago the former State made a generous appropriation of $25,000 to defray the expenses of the same, providing it shall be deemed proper to have its next session in that State. The people of Tennessee, before the department of that State left for Maine, extended an invitation to the comrades to come to that State next session. On account of the early action of California, the impression appears to have become pretty general that that State should be chosen, and the result of a large number of inquiries among the veterans today showed it to be their choice. It is urged as a reason for again locating the camp in one of the most extreme States in the Union that the Grand Army is now in the hight of its prosperity, and that probably a greater number of comrades could afford the trip now than would be the case a few years later, when the effects of their service in the Union army shall have become more apparent. California, also, was very loyal during the Rebellion, and especially at a time when the war cloud hung heaviest over the country. This also has its influence, and it appears quite probable that California will have its wish gratified. Tennessee can then file its claim for 1887, with a good prospect of having its wishes respected.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Gen. Logan and wife arrived this afternoon and are the guests of Congressman Reed. During this evening a large number of prominent people paid their respects to the Senator and his wife. Among the callers was ex-Senator Hamlin.

Commander-in-Chief Kounts arrived with his staff this evening and was received with much enthusiasm.

Gen. Reynolds of New York and Gen. Burdette of Washington are the most prominently mentioned candidates for Commander for next year.

Gen. Beal, Chairman of the Camp Committee, estimates that 12,000 people are in camp tonight.

For a Western department Wisconsin is about as well represented as any at present in the city. The officers present are as follows: James Davidson, Commander; J. W. Byers, Medical Director; J. W. Sanderson, Chaplain; delegates, James Cumbleridge, J. Henry Tate, John H. Powers, O. B. Chester, W. J. Rambush, and W. S. Stanley. Two department commanders—George A. Hannaford and Henry G. Rogers—are present, with the following members of the department staff: Assistant Adjutant-General Cheek, Quartermaster-General Stevens, Judge-Advocate M. Griffin, Inspector Stanley. The department is also accompanied by ex-Gov. Fairchild, Commander of the Iron Brigade, and Mrs. Harriet Dunlap, President of the Woman's Relief Commission, Mrs. Elizabeth Little, Vice-President of the same, and several delegates.

Delegations have already arrived from Kansas, Dakota, Kentucky, and many of the more distant States. With the Kentucky delegation are James C. Michie, Post Department Commander; D. O. Reynolds, Senior Vice-Commander; Samuel T. Jack of the Council of Administration; William Bowman and Philip H. Keene, delegates. These were also accompanied by Mrs. M. L. Reynolds, President of the Woman's Relief Commission; Mrs. J. C. Michie, Secretary, and Mrs. S. T. Jack, Chaplain of the same association. Several other women and men accompanied them; also the Newport Drill Corps, under the command of Capt. Keepe.

TODAY'S RECEPTION.

The grand reception to the Commander-in-Chief occurs tomorrow evening. The welcome to Commander Kounts will be delivered by Gen. J. A. Hall, department commander of Maine, followed by an address of welcome by Gov. Robie on behalf of the State, and a similar address by Mayor Deering on behalf of the city of Portland. Commander Kounts will respond for the G. A. R., and there will be brief addresses by Gen. Logan, the Hon. Hannibal Hamlin, Gov. Alger, and other distinguished visitors.

POLITE NEIGHBORS.

MONTREAL, Que., June 22.—The suggestion has been made that the Grand Army be asked to rendezvous in Montreal in 1887.

PLEURO-PNEUMONIA IN NEW JERSEY.

TRENTON, N. J., June 22.—[Special.]—The herd of ninety cattle on the farm of Lewi Jones, two miles from Lumberton, was attacked last week with pleuro-pneumonia, and Drs. Dyer and Miller, United States Health Inspectors, ordered the entire herd to be slaughtered. The breaking out of this disorder both in Camden and Burlington Counties has created great uneasiness among the farmers of those sections.

TOPEKA, Kas., June 22.—The State Live-Stock Sanitary Commission decided to proceed to Lakin tonight and investigate the matter of Texas cattle being driven in this State.

CHARGED WITH COUNTERFEITING.

MARTINSVILLE, Ind., June 22.—[Special.]—Four alleged counterfeiters, Peter Farr, Sherman Childers, Randall James, and another by the name of Smith, were arrested on suspicion of making and passing counterfeit money Saturday evening. They had their preliminary trial today, and were recognized to court. They were all hands in a brick-yard, this city, and from the evidence they have been engaged in making bad quarters and passing them wherever they could.

KILLED AT A BARN-RAISING.

MADISON, Wis., June 22.—[Special.]—Yesterday, in the Town of Middleton, Henry Goodwin, a wealthy and popular farmer, was crushed to death by an accident at a barn-raising on a neighbor's farm.

THE DROWNED COMES TO LIFE.

DETECTIVES RESURRECT ONE OF THE PRINCIPALS IN A FINE ITALIAN GRAB AT $10,000 LIFE INSURANCE.

CLEVELAND, O., June 22.—[Special.]—Jan. 15, 1885, an insurance of $10,000 was placed upon the life of Antonio Accetta of Catskill, N. Y., by his brother. A few weeks ago it was reported by his brother that the insured had been drowned in the Catskill River, and a demand was made for the payment of his policy on his life. In proof of the death it was shown that Antonio had gone out to bathe one fine morning, leaving his clothes on the shore. The clothes were found, but a thorough search of the river failed to reveal the body of the missing man, and, the suspicions of the insurance management having been aroused, the matter was placed in the hands of the local police authorities. Detective McKnight of Philadelphia got a clew, and came on here. With a local detective's help the Accetta supposed to be dead was unearthed in a dive in the Italian quarter and arrested this morning. He made confession when taken, admitting that he was the man wanted, and was named Antonio Accetta. In relation to his alleged drowning he stated that he had secreted a suit of clothes a short distance down the river from where the clothing was found the date of his supposed death, and going out in a boat he had dove into the water in sight of several people, and swimming under the water to the clump of bushes where the second suit of clothes were concealed he had emerged unseen, and donning the garments had departed hastily for Albany. From there he a few days later went to Buffalo, and from the latter city he came to Cleveland, where he arrived about a week ago.

WARS 'WAY DOWN SOUTH.

A PEACE COMMISSION TRYING TO PACIFY THE PERUVIANS—FIGHTING WITH THE CUBAN REVOLUTIONISTS.

LIMA, June 22.—The Government forces occupy Tingo, about twelve miles from Arequipa. The papers all have articles expressing hopes of an early pacification of the country through the labors of the commission which has just left here.

HAVANA, June 18.—Official news from Santiago de Cuba reports the defeat by the Government forces of the band of Limbano Sanshez. Two encounters took place the 13th and 15th inst. respectively. One of the band was wounded and the remainder were dispersed. The troops continue the pursuit of the rebels.

VALPARAISO, June 22.—The Hon. C. A. Logan, ex-United States Minister to Chili, left Saturday for Panama en route to the United States. The Intendente and other distinguished persons accompanied Mr. Logan on board the vessel. Mr. Roberts, the new Minister, left this morning for Santiago to present his credentials to the President.

The Captain of the German bark Helene, which arrived here the 19th inst., reports that a violent earthquake occurred at 3 p. m. the 11th inst. in latitude 46° 4' south, longitude 1° 28, west.

A NEGRO PREACHER IN DANGER OF LYNCHING.

HATTIESBURG, La., June 22.—Saturday afternoon Isaac James, a colored Methodist preacher, attempted to outrage the 16-year-old daughter of Randolph Ferguson, residing three miles north of Augusta, Miss. He escaped to the swamps, but was captured yesterday and placed in jail at Augusta. It was with great difficulty that the Sheriff prevented the citizens of the section from lynching the negro when arrested, and the probabilities now are that James will never see the sun rise again.

PREMIER SALISBURY.

The Coquetting in England Ended and a Conservative Cabinet Formed.

Victoria Proves that the British Queen Still Possesses a Great Deal of Power.

The Promises of Assistance from Gladstone—Sketches of the New Heads of Affairs.

LONDON, June 22.—[Via Mackay-Bennett Cable to The Tribune.]—The political crisis is ended and the agony is over. Lord Salisbury has got to the end of his coquetting, and will be formally proclaimed Premier tomorrow. The result amply justifies the prediction of those who said last week that as soon as he had secured all the advantages possible for him to get he would take up the reins of power. It also confirms the reality and potency of the Queen's interference. Even the Radicals admit tonight that the throne is still a part of the British Government, and that if it is a fifth wheel it is quite as important as the fifth wheel of a carriage, without which the carriage could not well be turned. All clubland is highly excited tonight over the prospect of a new Ministry, and is making and unmaking multitudes of slates for all the posts in the gift of the new Government. The sudden solution of the problem has been a surprise to almost every one, because the drift of recent events had not been watched and understood. The newspapers have been as much befogged as anybody, and have been the blindest leaders of the blind. Their reporters have been contentedly rebuffed by the stolid insolence that prevails everywhere in British official life toward the public or its representatives, and their editors have been contentedly moaning over the difficulties of the problem and confessing every day that its solution seemed to them impossible. Up to the last moment it seemed to them that the leaders of the two great parties could not agree upon a modus vivendi. Now that they have agreed, the editors attribute the fact to some sudden intervention by the Queen—some coup de théâtre which she has performed today. As a matter of fact the royal pressure in this direction has been steadily exerted for the last ten days. The settlement, which was sure to come sooner or later, came today because both sides had become convinced that they had now got all the concessions they were likely to get. It was believed that neither side would yield the points originally in dispute, and the Queen suggested a new course, which both have at last accepted. The Liberals resolved Saturday that they would not yield the points demanded by Lord Salisbury. Sunday the Queen's private secretary, Gen. Sir Henry Ponsonby, brought Mr. Gladstone an emphatic message from the Queen, and the Liberal meeting that was to have been held today was postponed in consequence. Today Sir Henry has been running between Mr. Gladstone and Lord Salisbury all day, the negotiations have been completed, and the treaty of Windsor is an accomplished fact. Even now many of the older politicians of the Conservative party are averse to the settlement and still urge their party chief [illegible] They argue that the public has short memories and always blames the men in power. The decision, however, has been finally made against the croakers, and the forces within the party that have led to this result are the aggressive tactics of the younger men, the pressure of officeseekers, and the secret determination of Lord Salisbury himself, to whom the Premiership has long been the summit of political ambition.

The persons in conference today with the Marquis of Salisbury were the Duke of Richmond, the Earl of Cranbrook, and Lord John Manners.

THE LUCKY ONES.

The following is an authentic list of the new Cabinet:

Prime Minister and Secretary for Foreign Affairs—The Marquis of Salisbury.

First Lord of the Treasury—Sir Stafford Northcote.

Chancellor of the Exchequer—Sir Michael H. Hicks-Beach.

Lord High Chancellor—Sir Hardinge Giffard.

Lord-President of the Council—Viscount Cranbrook.

Lord of the Privy Seal—The Earl of Harrowby.

Secretary for the Home Department—Sir Richard Assheton Cross.

Secretary for the Colonial Department—Col. Frederick Stanley.

Secretary for War—The Rt.-Hon. William Henry Smith.

Secretary of State for India—Lord Randolph Churchill.

First Lord of the Admiralty—Lord George Hamilton.

President of the Local Government Board—Arthur James Balfour.

President of the Board of Trade—The Duke of Richmond and Gordon.

Vice-President of the Council—The Hon. Edward Stanhope.

Lord Lieutenant of Ireland—The Earl of Carnarvon.

Lord Chancellor of Ireland—Right-Hon. Edward Gibson.

The minor offices have not yet been filled.

[The Marquis of Salisbury, Premier and Secretary for Foreign Affairs, is the oldest surviving son of the second Marquis of Salisbury by his second wife, and was born at Hatfield in 1830, was educated at Eton and at Christ Church, Oxford, where he graduated, and was elected a Fellow of All Souls' College (1853). In 1853 he was elected M. P. for Stamford, and he represented that borough in the Conservative interest until his succession to the Marquisate on the death of his father, April 12, 1868. While in the Lower House he was known as Lord Robert Cecil until the decease of his eldest brother, June 14, 1865, when he assumed the courtesy title of Viscount Cranborne. In Lord Derby's third administration he was in 1866 appointed Secretary of State for India, which post he resigned the following year. In 1869 he was elected Chancellor of the University of Oxford in succession to the Earl of Derby. His Lordship was again appointed Secretary of State for India in 1874. He was appointed a special Commissioner to Constantinople to represent Great Britain in the settlement of the differences between Turkey and Russia after the close of the war between Turkey and Servia in 1876. In 1878 he was appointed Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs. He went out of office with the defeat of his party in 1880, and the following year was selected to lead the Conservatives in the House of Peers.]

[The Rt.-Hon. Sir Stafford Northcote, First Lord of the Treasury, was born in London Oct. 27, 1818. He was educated at Eton and Baliol College, Oxford. He was private secretary to Mr. Gladstone while that gentleman was President of the Board of Trade (1843-'45), and on being called to the bar at the Inner Temple in 1847 he became Legal Secretary to the Board of Trade. On the death of his grandfather in 1851 he succeeded to the family title and estates. He has represented Conservative constituencies, been Financial Secretary of the Treasury, Secretary to the Treasury, Secretary of State for India, was a member of a Joint High Commission whose labor resulted in the Treaty of Washington, and occupied many other positions of honor and trust. He is the author of various works.]

[The Rt.-Hon. Sir Michael Edward Hicks-Beach, Chancellor of the Exchequer, was born in London in 1837. From Eton he was sent to Christ Church, Oxford, and in July, 1864, he was elected member of Parliament for East Gloucestershire. He was Parliamentary Secretary to the Poor Law Board in 1868. When the Conservatives came into office in 1874 he was appointed Chief Secretary for Ireland, and in 1878 he was nominated Secretary of State for the Colonies. He went out of office with his party in 1880.]

[Sir Hardinge Stanley Giffard, M. P., who is Lord High Chancellor, is a son of the late Stanley Lees Giffard, LL.D., barrister-at-law, was born in 1825, and educated at Merton College, Oxford (B. A., 1848; M. A., 1850). He was called to the bar of the Inner Temple in 1850, and went the South Wales Circuit. He obtained a silk gown in 1865. He twice unsuccessfully contested Cardiff in the Conservative interest—namely: at the election of November, 1868, and again at the general election of February, 1874. He was appointed Solicitor-General in Mr. Disraeli's Administration in November, 1875, when Sir John Holker was promoted to the Attorney-Generalship. On this occasion he received the honor of Knighthood. He finally succeeded in getting a seat in the House of Commons in February, 1877, when he was elected for Launceston. He went out of office with his party in April, 1880.]

[The Rt.-Hon. Gathorne-Gathorne Hardy, G. C. S. I., Viscount Cranbrook, who is to be Lord President of the Council, was born at Bradford Oct. 1, 1814, and graduated B. A. as Oxford in 1835. He was called to the bar at the Inner Temple in 1840, and practiced as a barrister for several years. He entered the House of Commons in 1856 as member for Leominster, which borough he continued to represent until the celebrated Oxford election in 1865, when, after a most exciting contest, he defeated Mr. Gladstone by a majority of 180. In 1858 he was Under Secretary of State for the Home Department; in 1866, President of the Poor-Law Board; in 1867, Secretary of State for the Home Department, resigning with the Conservative Ministry in December, 1868; in 1874 he was Secretary of State for War under Disraeli. In May, 1878, he was raised to the House of Peers by the title of Viscount Cranbrook of Hemsted in the County of Kent. In 1878 he succeeded the Marquis of Salisbury as Secretary of State for India, and held that office until the Conservatives retired from office in May, 1880. In 1878 he assumed by royal license the additional surname of Gathorne.]

[The Rt.-Hon. Dudley Francis Stewart Ryder, Earl of Harrowby, who is Lord of the Privy Seal, was born at Brighton Jan. 16, 1831, and graduated B. A. at Oxford in 1853. He did garrison duty during the Crimean War and Indian mutiny. In 1856 he was elected M. P. for Lichfield, and was private secretary to Mr. Labouchère at the Colonial Office, 1856-'58. Reëntering Parliament in 1868, he ranked as a Liberal for some time, but of late years has been a stanch Conservative. He has always taken a great interest in ecclesiastical matters, and was tendered the Chief Secretaryship of Ireland in 1878, but refused. Shortly afterward he accepted the post of President of the Board of Trade. He went out of office with his colleagues in 1880.]

[The Rt.-Hon. Sir Richard Assheton Cross, G. C. B., M. P., was born at Red Scar, May 30, 1823. He was educated at Rugby and Trinity College, graduated B. A. in 1846, became a barrister in 1849, and has since compiled a number of legal works. He was elected M. P. for Preston in the Conservative interest in March, 1857, and continued to represent that borough till March, 1862. At the general election of December, 1868, he came forward as a Conservative candidate for Southwest Lancashire, in opposition to Mr. Gladstone, who had appealed to that constituency and who had in several powerful speeches addressed to large multitudes of the electors endeavored to gain their support to the cause on which he had staked the issue—viz., the disestablishment of the Irish Church. The election, which was attended with much excitement, and was watched with extraordinary interest throughout the Kingdom, terminated as follows: For Mr. Cross, Conservative, 7,729; for Mr. Turner, Conservative, 7,676; for Mr. Gladstone, Liberal, 7,415; for Mr. Greenall, Liberal, 6,923. At the general election of 1874 Mr. Cross was returned without opposition. On the formation of Mr. Disraeli's Administration Mr. Cross was appointed Secretary of State for the Home Department Feb. 21, 1874, on which day he was sworn of the Privy Council.]

[The Rt.-Hon. Frederick Arthur Stanley, Secretary of the Colonial Department, was born in London in 1841, and received his education at Eton. He entered the Grenadier Guards in 1856, was appointed Lieutenant and Captain in 1863, and retired in 1865. He has represented Conservative constituencies in the House of Commons, and was a Lord of Admiralty. He was Financial Secretary for War from 1874 to 1877, when he became Financial Secretary to the Treasury, and in 1878 was appointed Secretary of State for War. He went out of office with his party in 1880. Col. Stanley is heir presumptive to the Earldom of Derby.]

[The Rt.-Hon. William Henry Smith, Secretary for War, was born in London in 1825, made an unsuccessful attempt to contest Westminster in 1865, and renewed his candidacy with success against John Stuart Mill in 1868. He has continued to sit for Westminster down to the present time, having been returned at the head of the poll in 1874. He was Financial Secretary of the Treasury from February, 1874, till Aug. 8, 1877, when he was appointed First Lord of the Admiralty and a Cabinet Minister in succession to the late Mr. Ward Hunt. In the autumnal recess of 1878 he and Col. Stanley, the Secretary of State for War, paid a visit to Cyprus. Mr. Smith was a member of the first and second School Boards for London, his retirement in 1874 being occasioned by the pressure of official duties. He is a magistrate for Hertfordshire and the Liberty of St. Albans, and a member of the Council of Knute Politeia, London.]

[Lord Randolph Churchill, Secretary of State for India, is called, for short, "Randy." He is a trim-built young fellow, under the medium hight, rarely seen in the House or in public out of a loose, double-breasted, black frock-coat, and unmentionables of exquisit cut and fit. He wears his hair a la Dundreary—that is to say, parted in the middle, and plastered down on the forehead a la coal-heaver. He has large orbs, which stand out like bull's eyes, and a big mustache with waxed ends, to the manipulation of which he devotes every spare moment. He is called the "Zouave" of British politics, and is the son-in-law of Mr. Leonard Jerome of New York. He is the son of the Duke of Marlborough. His prominence is of recent growth, as he is quite a young man, and has been chiefly made by his attacks on the Gladstone Ministry.]

[The Rt.-Hon. George Francis Hamilton, who is the First Lord of the Admiralty, was born at Brighton in December, 1845, and was educated at Harrow. At the general election of December, 1868, he contested the County of Middlesex in the Conservative interest, and was returned at the head of the poll. Middlesex had previously been regarded as one of the most impregnable strongholds of the Liberal party. At the general election of February, 1874, Lord George Hamilton again came in at the head of the poll, receiving 10,343 votes, against 5,192 recorded for Viscount Enfield, the most popular of the Liberal candidates. On the formation of Mr. Disraeli's Administration in February, 1874, his Lordship was nominated to the post of Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for India; and he was appointed Vice-President of the Committee of Council on Education April 4, 1878, in succession to Viscount Sandon. On the latter occasion he was sworn of the Privy Council. He went out of office with his party in April, 1880.]

[Arthur James Balfour, who is President of the Local Government Board, is a descendant of the celebrated Baron Balfour of Burleigh.]

[The Duke of Richmond and Gordon, who is to be President of the Board of Trade, was born Feb. 27, 1818, educated at Oxford, and graduated B. A. in 1838. He served aide-de-camp to the Duke of Wellington from 1842 to 1852. In 1860 he succeeded his father as Duke of Richmond, to which Dukedom was added in 1876 that of Gordon. He was appointed President of the Poor Law Board and sworn a Privy Councilor in March, 1859, and resigned in June on the retirement of Lord Derby and his party; was made a Knight of the Garter Feb. 6, and was President of the Board of Trade from March 4, 1867, till December, 1868. He represented West Sussex in the Conservative interest from July, 1841, till he succeeded his father as sixth Duke of Richmond, Oct. 21, 1860. His Grace was the acknowledged leader of the Conservative party in the House of Peers from Feb. 26, 1870, till Mr. Disraeli's elevation to the Peerage as Viscount Beaconsfield. When that party returned to office in February, 1874, he was made Lord President of the Council, and he retained that office until the defeat of the Conservatives in April, 1880. He introdcued the bill by which church patronage was abolished in Scotland (1874), also the Agricultural Holdings bill in 1875.]

[The Hon. Edward Stanhope, Vice-President of the Council, a brother of the Earl of Stanhope, was born in 1840, educated at Harrow and Oxford, graduated B. A. in 1862, was made M. A. in 1865, Fellow of All Souls' in 1863, and was called to the bar at the Inner Temple in 1865. He was member of Parliament for Mid-Lincolnshire until 1874; was Parliamentary Secretary of the Board of Trade 1875-'8, and Under Secretary of State for India 1878-'80.]

[The Rt.-Hon. Henry Howard Molyneux Herbert (Earl of Carnarvon), who is to be Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, was born June 24, 1831, and educated at Oxford, where he graduated as a first-class in classics in 1852, and D. C. L. in 1859. Lord Carnarvon, who represents a younger branch of the noble house of Pembroke, succeeded to the title during his minority. Soon after taking his seat in the House of Peers he made his maiden speech, on which he was highly complimented by Lord Derby, who, in 1858, nominated him High Steward of the University of Oxford. He was Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies in Lord Derby's second administration, 1858-'59, and was appointed Secretary of State for the Colonies in Lord Derby's third administration, June, 1866. Feb. 19, 1867, he moved in the House of Lords the second reading of the bill for the confederation of the British North American Provinces, which he truly described as one of the largest and most important measures that for many years it had been the duty of any Colonial Minister in this country to submit to Parliament. Shortly after this (March 2) his Lordship resigned the Colonial Secretaryship on account of a difference of opinion respecting parliamentary reform. At the same time Gen. Peel, War Secretary, and Lord Cranborne (now the Marquis of Salisbury), Secretary for India, tendered their resignations, which were accepted. Lord Carnarvon, in the speech he delivered in the House of Peers on this occasion, avowed that the new Reform bill would make an entire transfer of political power in five-sixths of the boroughs, and expressed his belief that the Government was going too far in a democratic direction. On the formation of Mr. Disraeli's Cabinet in February, 1874, he was for the second time appointed Secretary of State for the Colonies. He resigned his seat in the Cabinet Jan. 24, 1878, in consequence of his disagreement from his colleagues in

leagues as to the policy of ordering the British fleet to proceed to the Dardanelles.]

PROMISES AND COMMENT.

The *Morning Post*, a Tory organ, in announcing this (Tuesday) morning what the large majority of its Conservative readers will call "Lord Salisbury's surrender to the clamor for offices by his colleagues and his humiliation to Mr. Gladstone," devotes much of its leading editorial to a eulogy of the "Queen's knowledge of constitutional precedents, her power of fearless and judicial criticism, and her indefatigable patience in now arranging these differences between rival statesmen. . . . The first thing that will happen to the new Government is expected to be a demand for an apology from Russia for the recent bitter attack of Lords Salisbury and Churchill on the Czar, or else the leave-taking of the Russian Ambassador."

The *Daily News*, in an editorial, says that no specific pledges have been given; that a general promise has been offered that the giant's strength of the Opposition shall not be used like a giant.

It is expected that when Salisbury announces the formation of a Cabinet Mr. Bourke will probably be Chief Secretary for Ireland. Writs will be then issued for the reëlection of the Cabinet members.

Mr. Gladstone has made a promise to Lord Salisbury to give the new Government as much time as possible during the remainder of the session. The correspondence between the party leaders will probably be presented to Parliament today (Tuesday). It is stated that the leaders have arranged to make an effort to carry the Welsh Intermediate Education bill, the Australian Confederation bill, the Irish National Education bill, and the Minister for Scotland bill. Lord Salisbury declined to include the Scotch Crofters bill. The Seats bill will be finished tonight. Parliament will meet tomorrow (Wednesday) to obtain the royal assent, and then adjourn for the reëlections.

The *Times* in its editorial says: "Mr. Chamberlain and Sir Charles Dilke may discover that there are institutions in Ireland, such as the poor law guardians and municipal councils, administering public money largely, that are only prevented from abusing their powers by the supervision of the permanent officials whom it is proposed to sweep summarily away. The Conservatives must be prepared with an alternative policy to demolish Mr. Chamberlain's wild scheme."

The *Times*, in an editorial, says it thinks Lord Salisbury's failure to obtain the decided pledges from the Liberals weakens his position. It adds: "However, the Liberals, though perfectly able to do so at any time, having nothing but trouble to gain thereby, will probably not attempt to defeat the Government."

The *Standard*, in an editorial, says that the political deadlock has been settled by concessions on both sides. Reviewing the qualities of the new Ministers, it admits that the front row of the Conservative benches in the House of Commons will be unequally matched with the gladiators in debate who sit on the opposit side. The *Standard* comforts itself for the Conservative lack of oratorical power by observing that the present task is to administer, not to discuss.

PLAGUE-STRICKEN PEOPLES.

THERE HAVE BEEN 709 NEW CASES AND 359 DEATHS FROM CHOLERA IN SPAIN IN TWENTY-FOUR HOURS—PLYMOUTH AGAIN SCOURGED.

VALENCIA, June 22.—[Via Mackay-Bennett Cable to The Tribune.]—While Madrid politicians are upsetting the Ministers and squabbling over King Alfonso's wish to visit Murcia, loyal Spaniards are dying like flies in the plague-stricken plains between Alicante and Castillon. The epidemic rages fiercest in places like Barriana and Castillon, which lie in a scorching plain backed by a semicircle of mountains a few miles from the sea. The correspondent entered Valencia unimpeded by cordons or quarantine. The city was full of life and bustle, and a bull-fight advertised for the following day was much more in the minds of the inhabitants than the cholera, of which they have only had a mild taste in Valencia, although in Murcia deaths are almost as high as in Naples a year ago.

Several foreign doctors—among them Gibier, from Paris; Van Ermenged, from Belgium; and Van Vredenburg of New York—have arrived to study the microbe and Dr. Ferran's system of inoculation. Although the Valencia people swear by Dr. Ferran, most foreign authorities and many educated Spaniards whom the correspondent consulted view the fashionable preventive with distrust. Meanwhile so strong is the local faith in Dr. Ferran that one physician from sheer bravado now takes doses of bacilli broth as purgatives. Peasants in the neighborhood would lynch you if you sneered at their hero. Certainly, whatever be the medical value of his system, its moral effect is marvelous.

MADRID, June 22.—The official returns from the cholera-infected districts of Spain are as follows:

New cases.		*Deaths.*	
Valencia City	29	Valencia City	20
Valencia Province	380	Valencia Province	172
Murcia City	68	Murcia City	31
In the towns adjoining the City of Murcia	146	In the towns adjoining the City of Murcia	52
In the remainder of the Province of Murcia	60	In the remainder of the Province of Murcia	27
Cartagena	2	Cartagena	none
Castellon de La Piana City	6	Castellon de La Piana City	3
Castellon de La Piana Province	66	Castellon de La Piana Province	47
Huesca Province	7	Huesca Province	3
In the Town of Cienpazuelos, twenty miles from Madrid	5	In the Town of Cienpazuelos, twenty miles from Madrid	4
Total	709	Total	359

WILKESBARRE, Pa., June 22.—The fever in Plymouth has broken out again in a violent form. The hot weather and the poor sanitary condition of the town are the causes. Five deaths occurred Saturday night and yesterday, and many new cases are reported in different parts of the town today. The people of the borough, who thought the worst was over, are again thrown into a great state of excitement.

The report of the Relief Committee for the week ending this evening is as follows:

Sick	262
Destitute families	187
Deaths	5
New cases	24
Recovered	64
Cases now in hospital	39
Discharged during the week	13
Deaths	2
Admissions	11
Total subscriptions received by treasurer to date	$23,248
Expenditures	$14,000

PRECAUTIONS.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 22.—[Special.]—Returns of the house-to-house inspection and sanitary survey continue to be received by the State Board of Health, the latest being from Carlinville and Beardstown, received this morning. By a system of checking in different colored inks, as suggested by the board, these returns indicate the actual sanitary condition found at the time of making the first inspections and the improvement subsequently made. An examination of the tabular statements shows that an immense amount of cleaning up, abatement of nuisances, and general sanitary work is being done throughout the State.

CITY OF MEXICO, June 22.—The City of Vera Cruz has enacted a law requiring that all vessels coming from Spain shall be subjected to three days' quarantine.

FLOGGED FOR ABUSING HIS FAMILY.

DALTON, Ga., June 22.—Lem Johnson of Spring Place, Murray County, Ga., who, it is alleged, has persistently refused to provide for his family, was taken from his home Saturday night and terribly flogged by a party of twenty masked men. He was told that if he did not do better the dose would be repeated.

A WARNING.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 22.—Superintendent McCall of the Insurance Department warns the people against accepting policies of the Anglo-American Insurance Company of Washington, D. C. A number of complaints have been made to the department by policyholders that they cannot obtain payment for their claims.

A CELEBRATED INSURANCE TRIAL.

LEAVENWORTH, Kas., June 22.—[Special.]—The Hillman insurance trial in the United States Circuit Court was concluded today by arguments of counsel for Mrs. Hillman. Judge Brewer will charge the jury tomorrow morning.

SPORTING AFFAIRS.

Speculations on Friday's Race Between the Yale and Harvard Crack Crews.

Chicago Meets with a Narrow Escape from Defeat in Milwaukee—Result of Other Games.

Sport at the National Turnfest—A Wisconsin Slugging Match—Burke and Mitchell to Meet Monday Night.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 22.—[Special.]—Betting men go out daily and watch the college crews at New London at practice and then come back to their hotels and ponder. The Harvard-Columbia walkover last Saturday has had its effect in opening the eyes of everybody to the fact that the Cambridge students have sent down a crew this year which rows in almost perfect form, and which will make Yale do her best to win Friday. Last week betting on the Harvard-Columbia race was light, and the odds were in favor of Harvard, but the result of the four-mile pull Saturday showed that the comparative strength and skill of the crews had been very loosely estimated. Men bet $40 on the New Yorkers to $50 on the Harvards, when they should have been getting odds of $10 to $1. Harvard took care to keep herself shady before the race, and when the two crews were matched she walked away from poor Columbia as easily as she did from Yale's veterans in 1883. A Yale graduate committee today raised a big sum, some hundreds of dollars, to back their crews. This is to inspire the boys with courage more than anything else. Harvard's new stroke does not seem greatly different from that of former years. It is regarded by most of the critics as essentially a smooth-water stroke, and it is believed that Yale's chances of success will be materially improved by a brisk breeze. When the men in crimson jerseys pull at thirty-four to the minute, their boat goes along smoothly and evenly and without rolling to any great extent. On the spurts, when the stroke is raised to and above thirty-seven, there is more or less splashing, although the men otherwise row like clock-work. In spite of the fact that Harvard has always declared herself opposed to professional coaching, there can be no doubt that her crew is now profiting by the advice and direction of Faulkner, who is constantly about her quarters, and has been seen both in the launch and in the coxswain's seat in the shell, coaching the men to the best of his ability. Faulkner's services to Harvard will probably cause Yale to file a protest with the Cambridge boating authorities, although at this late hour such a protest can have very little effect. The Yale men decided by vote today in all negotiations with Harvard to recognize Faulkner as the coach of that crew. This row over Faulkner is generally considered bad policy on Yale's part, and is quoted as evidence of their fears.

According to the announcements, the race will be rowed at 11 a. m., but rivermen claim that an hour or two later would be a better time for the start, because for an hour or two after the turning of the tide there is a current running up the river on top while the ebb is making out underneath. Vessels drawing three or four feet of water would be benefited by the ebb, but the shells are so shallow that they meet the full resistance of the head-tide. This is one of the things which turns the betting odds in favor of Yale.

A NARROW ESCAPE FOR CHICAGO.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 22.—[Special.]—The contest between the Chicago National League team and the Milwaukees this afternoon was a close and exciting one, and was unanimously declared by the 2,000 people present to be the best game witnessed on the Wright street grounds this season. No one expected to see the heavy-weight visitors held down as they were, and as they were not credited with a fielding error, it is evident that they played the game for all there was in it. Gorman pitched an excellent game for the Milwaukees, striking out twelve men and keeping the Chicagos down to five base-hits. He was well supported by Arundel. Four Milwaukeeans were struck out by Kennedy and but one base-hit made off his delivery. He was given a good support by Sutcliffe. Each team scored one run in the first inning and the Chicago one in the third.

TODAY'S HOME GAME.

The first game upon the home grounds between the Chicago and Philadelphia teams will take place this afternoon. Clarkson and Flint will form the battery for the home team, and probably Dalley and Ganzel or Dalley and Cusick that of the visitors. The Philadelphias arrive in the city fresh from their brilliant victory over the New Yorks last Saturday, and will doubtless play an interesting game this afternoon.

YESTERDAY'S BALL GAMES.

At Pittsburg—St. Louis, 6; Pittsburg, 2.
At Cincinnati—Louisville, 2; Cincinnati, 1.

SLUGGING IN WISCONSIN.

BAYFIELD, Wis., June 22.—[Special.]—A genuine slugging-match came off at the Indian Reserve, four miles north of here, yesterday, between Jim Donner and Patsy Norton, both of Ashland. They fought in a twenty-four-foot ring, fifteen rounds, in one hour and five minutes, for stakes of $250. The match was won by Donner. Norton formerly hailed from Chicago, and claims to have been the winner of over fifty matches, but met more than his match in young Donner, although this was the latter's first appearance in the ring. The entire proceedings were conducted in an orderly manner, notwithstanding the fact that the crowd comprised a majority of the hardest cases in this section of the country, Norton being backed by the gamblers and Donner by the saloonkeepers. No attempt was made by the authorities to prevent the disgraceful exhibition owing to the fact that the party came from Ashland by boat, and their destination was unknown. A large amount of money changed hands on the result.

TODAY AT CONEY ISLAND.

The following are the entries and weights for today's races at Coney Island, with pools as sold at Riley & Co.'s last evening:

First race, one mile, selling—Wandering (105 pounds), $35; Tony Foster (103) $10; Lutestring (95), $10; Greenland (102), $11; Miss Dale (74), $11; Torpedo (99), $16; Joe Shelby (100), $10; Violator (92), $11; Comanche (112), $38; Manitoba (106), $10; Aleck Ament (102), $14; Keohba (102), $31; Peter L. (95), $14; Dutch Roller (96), $38; Dizzie Blonde (97), $55; Disturbance (102), $75; Emma Marley (99), $15; Gouverneur (104), $20; Bart Warren (95), $10; Alfred (82), $15; Marmaduke (95), 210; Tunis (95), 116.

Second race, one and three-sixteenths miles, welter weight handicap—Burgomaster (133 pounds), $40; St. Paul (130), $100; Corsair (135), $28; Elgin (120), $55; Jersey Maid (115) $5; Euclid (136), $50; Bric-a-Brac (115), 7; Farewell (135), $55.

Third race, one and one-eighth miles, the Mermaid Stakes—Mollie Walton (113 pounds), $31; Wanda (113), $190; Etha (113), $19; Maumee (113), $15; Miss Palmer (113), $20; Brita, (113), $22; Tellie Doe (113), $45.

Fourth race, two and one-quarter miles, the Coney Island Cup—Rataplan (108 pounds), $165; Fosteral (111), $36; Royal Arch (105), $29; Gen. Monroe (114), $125; Drake Carter (111), $150; Emperor, (108), $95.

Fifth race, one and one-quarter miles, handicap—Barclay (90 pounds), $27; Trafalgar (98), $25; Grenadier (100), $70; Longview (97), $17; Hoa (90), $30; Barnum (107), $17; Ecuador (100), $31; Himalaya (106), $90.

Sixth race, handicap steeplechase, short course—Revenge (137 pounds), Marshall (144), Echo (147), Charley Epps (140), Capt. Curry (160), Jacqueminot (137), Bonairetta (130), Pawnee (132), Tilford (125), Jim McGowan (150), King Tom (125), Puritan (137), Ike Borham (146).

MITCHELL AND BURKE MATCHED.

Charley Mitchell, the English champion, arrived in the city yesterday from San Francisco, and repaired to quarters at the Palmer House. He called upon the "Parson" at "The Store," and entered into arrangements for a six-round glove contest with Jack Burke, to take place at Battery D Armory next Monday night for a division of the gate receipts. The event will be set off by a program of preliminary events, for which the best local talent will be secured. Mitchell appears to be in fine condition, and speaks in glowing terms of the Pacific coast and its people, but thinks the latter a bit slow when compared with those east of the Mississippi. He refused to make any statement as to his opinion of Cleary's abilities, and, when asked for details concerning his reported difficulty with Duncan Ross and the causes which brought it about, said that the whole affair had been a very unfortunate one and one upon which he would prefer to say nothing.

Jack Burke still remains at the Driving Park, and proposes to be in the pink of condition when he faces Mitchell in the squared circle next Monday.

THE NATIONAL TURNFEST.

NEW YORK, June 22.—[Special.]—New York was in a state of tumult and confusion again all this afternoon and evening with the Bundes Turnfest that is being celebrated in the Schuetzen Park there. The chief interest of the fest centered upon the athletic games, which were participated in by 328 prize Turners, the picked men of the organization of the entire United States. The principal feats of strength and agility were jumping the horse, running high jump, running long jump, hop, skip, and jump, and rope-climbing. The different societies marched out in single file for the high jump first, and made their leaps one after another. Heinrich Tytzana of the St. Louis Verein made the best record, with a score of 5 feet 6 inches. Charles Kammer of this city made the best record at climbing the rope, ascending 48 feet hand over hand. One of the New York Turners made the best record at long jumping, scoring 19 feet and 6 inches, the next best record being that of Henry Leinmann of Newark, 18 feet and 4 inches. The longest hop, step, and jump was made by Jacob Oertel of the Philadelphia Turners, who covered 40 feet and 3 inches. In the afternoon the grand stand that presented a view of the athletic contests was thronged with girls, who were watching the feats of their favorits. The "jumping the horse" contest was particularly interesting to spectators.

Committees on each branch of the turning watched all the contests closely and entered each man's record as it was made. The names of prize-winners, individually and by clubs, will be made known tomorrow. The great majority of the visitors began to arrive after 4 o'clock in the afternoon, and before dusk dancing began. In the evening the Newark Turners were presented with a silk flag by the wives and daughters of their number. Then a concert was begun that lasted far into the night. Tomorrow there will be swimming-matches and a big parade through the city.

BRIGHTON BEACH.

BRIGHTON BEACH, L. I., June 22.—First race, for maiden 3-year-olds and upwards, three-quarters of a mile—Bonnie Chiel won, Excelsior second, Rocket third. Time, 1:17¼.

Second race, one mile—Huron won, Bahama second, Hatochimie third. Time, 1:45.

Third race, one mile—Lillie B. won, Joe Sawyer second, John K. third. Time, 1:44¼.

Fourth race, Coney Island Stakes, for 3-year-old maidens March 20, one mile and a quarter—Won by Mollie Walton, Value second, Tecumseh third. Time, 2:19.

Fifth race, for all ages, one mile and a furlong—Exile won, Islette second, Emmett third. Time, 1:57¾.

BONNIE McGREGOR WINS.

The remaining heat in the 2:32 trotting class, left unfinished last Saturday at the Driving Park, was trotted yesterday afternoon before a slim crowd of spectators. When the race was brought to a close by darkness Saturday four heats had been trotted, of which Bonnie McGregor had won two, Lottie Thorne one, and Bertha one. The only starters yesterday were Bonnie McGregor, Bertha, Lottie Thorne, Boston Davis, and Jupiter, the heat and race being won by Bonnie McGregor in 2:29¾, with Bertha second, Lottie Thorne third, Boston Davis fourth, and Jupiter fifth.

THE MILWAUKEE CLUB DISBANDS.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 22.—[Special.]—At a meeting of the Milwaukee Base-Ball Association tonight it was decided to immediately disband the Milwaukee Club for the season. This action the association considers to be the only one that could be judiciously taken, in consequence of the Western Association having gone to pieces and the inability to secure a place in any other association for the remainder of the year. The team will be reorganized next season, providing a place can be had in the American or some other league of stability. Several members of the Milwaukee team have offers from other clubs, should they desire to continue work during the season. Brown, pitcher, is wanted by the Buffalos. There is a rumor that Gorman, who made so good a showing in the box in today's game with the Chicagos, could sign with that team, but it cannot be traced to an authoritative source.

THE COST OF RUNNING A RACING STABLE.

The turfmen sat in the Southern Hotel corridor last evening in little groups discussing the success of the St. Louis meeting, and rehearsing the struggles and triumphs of last week, when a *Globe-Democrat* reporter secured the attention of Mr. Will Barnes, proprietor of the Melbourne stables, and made some inquiries as to the expenses of carrying a stable of race-horses through a campaign.

"The Dwyer Brothers made in stakes and purses last season $65,000, yet claim to have lost money."

"By betting?"

"No, the expenses of their stable exceeded their earnings, and as they owned last season the finest stable on the American turf, and their percentage of winnings was larger than those of any other, their experience may be taken as a sample."

"What are the heavy expenses involved?"

"There are many items, but the most serious is probably the forfeitures in stakes. Take my case for instance. I have four colts entered in the 2 and 3 year old form in forty different stake races. That in itself represents with me a cash outlay of $16,000. I had of course the opportunity of declaring my entries out up to certain dates, which I could have done at a loss of only $10 to $25 for each entry. But if a man's colts give any promise whatever he will not draw them, and that leaves him the alternative of leaving the $100 up and starting or withdrawing the day before the race and standing the $50 forfeit. This loss in the course of a season amounts to a big lot of money. I will say this, however, that in the matter of forfeitures in stakes the racing associations are each year becoming more liberal."

"The stable service is quite expensive also, is it not?"

"Yes. Take it all through and a stable will average one 'boy' to each horse. I have nine horses in my stable and I keep nine 'boys' eleven months out of the year. The foreman, cook, and two head rubbers get $20 per month, and the others $10 and $12 per month. I furnish all their food, blankets, etc. A trainer is paid according to his experience and ability, some of them getting big wages. Then the jockeys are a big item. In addition to the $10 for each mount or $25 for a winner, the custom has grown up until it is almost an unwritten rule to present the winning jockey, in any event of importance, with $100. This is in addition to any salary he may draw from the stable for making its mounts especially. I remember that Corrigan presented Murphy with $500 when he won the American Derby at Chicago last June. This was outside of the salary of $5,000 per year that Murphy gets from him. As the stake paid $10,700, Corrigan could well afford to do it; but it only shows that the jockeys are in the habit of expecting something of the kind."

"Is the cost of transportation heavy?"

"Not as heavy as one might think. I will send my nine horses to Chicago by express in a special car, and the stable boys will accompany them, the cost being $75. One of the heavy items is the transportation of baggage and the stable outfit to the race-track in wagons, and the feed. When hay is worth $12 it costs about $16 to lay it down in the stable. Carrying a stable of thoroughbreds about the country is about as expensive as running a circus, and the returns are by no means as well assured."—*St. Louis Globe-Democrat.*

SPORTING MISCELLANY.

PEORIA, Ill., June 22.—Arrangements have been made for a series of trotting and running races in this city July 21 to 24.

A SAMPLE OF ST. LOUIS ARCHITECTURE.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 22.—About 3 o'clock Sunday morning several brick arches and supporting columns in the sub-cellar of the old post-office building, corner Third and Olive streets, gave way, and a large part of the basement and first floor fell, carrying with it an immense safe to the sub-cellar. Today another section of the floor fell, taking down sixty hogsheads of sugar. Some 600 hogsheads of bonded sugar were stored on the basement floor, and the weight was too great. Four men at work in the basement had a very narrow escape. There was also a large amount of foreign wine stored in the sub-cellar, and, it is believed, a good deal of it is lost. The damage to the sugar is slight, but, it is said, it will cost $40,000 to $50,000 to reconstruct the building.

IOWA REAL-ESTATE DEALERS.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., June 22.—The Iowa Real-Estate Association of over 300 members convenes here tomorrow. They will be welcomed by the Board of Trade and driven about the city, and thence on an excursion to Spirit Lake, where a banquet will be tendered them.

A $1,000 PRICE ON HIS HEAD.

WINNIPEG, Man., June 22.—[Special.]—Charles Gilbert has been arrested at Calgary charged with murdering and robbing a man near Bismarck, Dak. There is a reward of $1,000 for Gilbert's capture. It is probable the magistrates there will remand him to Winnipeg awaiting extradition.

END OF COLLEGE DAYS.

Exercises Pertinent to the Closing of Educational Institutions in Full Blast.

Choice Selections of Class-Day Poetry by Representatives of Missouri and Massachusetts.

Anticipation of a Lively Meeting by the State University Regents of Wisconsin.

MADISON, Wis., June 22.—[Special.]—Commencement week for the University of Wisconsin opened yesterday with President Bascom's baccalaureate sermon. The weather is superb, being delightfully cool and bright. A large number of visitors are already in the city, and the attendance of alumni promises to be unusually large Wednesday, the graduating day. This morning theses were read in Assembly Hall by the honor graduates to a rather sparse audience, the abstruse character of the topics not being inclined to draw any but those personally interested in the participants. Tonight Assembly Hall was packed to its utmost capacity by a fashionably-dressed audience, representing all sections of the State, the occasion being the annual concert by the University Choral Club. Prof. F. A. Parker of the university presided as conductor, the chief soloist being Mrs. Anna R. Carpenter of Chicago. The University orchestra won fresh laurels, and the concert throughout was an artistic success. Tomorrow morning class-day exercises will be held, at which there will be the usual medley of wit, satire, and sentiment. In the evening the alumni will hold their annual reunion and literary exercises. Wednesday is commencement-day, when the following persons will graduate with the degrees named:

Master of Arts—A. C. Umbreit of Milwaukee, in Greek.

Master of Letters—Alice M. Lamb of Madison, in astronomy.

Master of Science—L. M. Hoskins of Evansville, in mathematics.

Civil Engineer—C. G. Carpenter.

Metallurgical Engineer—O. J. Frost of Colorado.

Mechanical Engineer—C. M. Conradson of Madison.

Bachelor of Arts—Carrie E. Baker of Madison, Charles I. Brigham of Milwaukee, George L. Bunn of Madison, Lawrence P. Conover of Dayton, O., Henry C. Hullinger of Madison, Anna B. Moseley of Madison, Charles F. Niles of Monroe, and Frederic A. Pike Jr., of Oshkosh.

Bachelor of Letters—Charles L. Allen, Eau Claire; Ethel Bushnell, Omro; Grace Clark, Madison; John C. Eaver, Blue Mounds; John L. Erdall, Madison; Emma Goddard, Monroe; James Merrill Hutchinson, Madison; Albert H. Long, Gorham; Thomas E. Lyons, Mitchell; Mary Parkinson, Madison; Bertha Staples Pitman, Madison; Benjamin S. Smith, Ashland; Edith B. Updegraff, Decorah, Ia.; Albert Williams, Hazel Green; Alice L. Williams, Madison; Harry Worthington, Centralia.

Bachelor of Science—Asa G. Briggs, Arcadia; Charles David Fenelon, Weyauwega; John Comstock Gaveny, Arcadia; Charles W. Gilman, Gilmanton; Elmer D. Matts, Paoli; Elmer H. Parker, Pleasant Valley; Rose E. Schuster, Middleton; Albert L. Parman, Mazomanie; Hugh W. Schunck, Toledo, O.; Mina Stone, Reedsburg; Byrd M. Vaughan, Grand Rapids; Joseph W. Vernon, Madison; and Elizabeth A. Waters, Fond du Lac.

Bachelor of Civil Engineering—George W. Baldwin, Baldwin's Mills; Patrick H. Connolly, Racine; Frank Wilbur Holt, Brooklyn; Albert L. Parman, Mazomanie; C. T. Purdy, Madison; and Charles Lewis Ostenfeldt, Manitowoc.

Bachelor of Metallurgical Engineering—Howard Burton Smith, Leon and Nels M. Thygeson, Martelle.

Bachelor of Mechanical Engineering—Charles I. Earll, Madison; August Lindemann, Milwaukee; George E. Waldo, Manitowoc; Charles M. Wales, Elkhorn; and William Henry Wasweyler, Milwaukee.

Bachelor of Agriculture—Louis Pammel, La Crosse.

Graduates in Pharmacy—Frederick H. Gadsby, Eau Claire; William Junius Huck, Milwaukee; Oscar A. Kropf, Madison; Manford W. McMillan, Johnson Creek; Edwin Naffz, Madison; Henry F. Roberts, Dodgeville; Henry G. Ruenzel, Milwaukee; and Frank A. Scheuber, Erfurt.

Law class—Peleg B. Clark, Menomonee; Christian Doerfler, Milwaukee; James E. Durgin, Tuftonboro, N. H.; Leander F. Frisby, Madison; Herman G. Blackhawk, Orra L. Hollister, Dodge Corners; Mrs. Belle C. La Follette, Madison; Thomas J. MacMurray, Mazomanie; Edward G. McGilton, Menomonee; Timothy E. Ryan, Pewaukee; Frederick M. Stephenson, Menominee, Mich.; Frederick A. Teall, Eau Claire; Edgar I. Thompson, Whitewater: Jesse W. Boyce, Sioux Falls, Dak.; Louis H. Towne, Edgerton; George H. Wahl, Milwaukee; Michael Wallrich, Chippewa Falls; Hiram L. Smith, Madison; Arthur W. Shelton, River Falls.

The following graduates will appear on the commencement stage:

Carrie E. Baker, George C. Bunn, Lawrence P. Conover, Henry C. Hullinger, James M. Hutchinson, Mary Parkinson, Albert J. Williams, Asa G. Briggs, Elmer D. Matts, Lizzie A. Waters. First honors were granted to Grace Clark, modern classical course, and Charles I. Brigham, ancient classical. Second honors to Anna B. Moseley, Bertha S. Pitman, Rose E. Schuster, John L. Erdall, Albert L. Parman, Fred A. Pike, C. T. Purdy, Nels M. Thygeson, and George E. Waldo.

Special honors to Howard B. Smith in chemistry, Fred A. Pike and Grace Clark in French, Louis H. Pammel in botany, and Alice L. Williams and Bertha S. Pitman in German.

The annual reception and ball of the alumni Wednesday evening will close the exercises of the week. The annual meeting of the Board of University Regents will be held tomorrow. The old standing fight between President Bascom and Regent Keyes is expected to come off, and the excited flutter of anticipation among the faculty, students, and alumni rather overtops interest in other features of commencement week. Keyes charges Bascom with overbearing, autocratic disposition, with intrenching on the province of the Regents, with meddling in local politics in a very obnoxious way, with antagonizing university interests by posing before the public as a prohibition leader and a personal prosecutor of saloonists in the police courts, with inducing warring factions among the students on the prohibition issue, and with being in general a bull in the university china shop. Bascom per contra accuses Keyes with autocratic ways, with meddling in affairs of which the faculty have sole control, with selling elm trees to the university from his nursery farm and delivering short count. Today a committee of the board was engaged in counting these trees and comparing the vouchers. So "the merry war" goes on. It is presumable that there will be a lively session tomorrow. It begins to look as though either Keyes or Bascom will have to go. The alumni and students back up the President in the most enthusiastic manner, but the faculty are about evenly divided. Prof. T. C. Chamberlin of Beloit the present State Geologist, is the leading candidate for the successorship to Bascom, should the latter, which is now quite improbable, be invited to resign. Today Gov. Rusk appointed George W. Raymer, editor of Postmaster-General Vilas' personal organ, the Madison *Democrat*, as University Regent in the place of Vilas, resigned. Raymer, like Vilas, is an anti-Bascom man. Postmaster Paul of Milwaukee is the leading pro-Bascom man among the Regents.

YALE COLLEGE.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 22.—[Special.]—This has been the exuberant day of Yale's commencement week. The college chapel and the college campus have been crowded by throngs of "proud papas" and "fond mammas," along with other throngs of "pretty girls" in white, applauding the jollity of the outgoing men of 1885.

It was class-day for these graduates, and a score of college customs have furnished texts for boundless good fellowship and stalwart fun.

President Porter and Gov. Harrison, with members of the college corporation, occupied conspicuous seats at the public exercises. Dignity on the benches, however, had no depressing effect upon the rollicking youths. A Maine young man—Charles Eldridge Cushing—recited the class poem, a bit of rhyming none above the average of college effusions. Franklin B. Chapman of Hartford, class orator, spoke in an Addisonian way of "The Curse of Empire." The class ode was from the pen of Herbert L. Daggett of Kansas City. It wasn't dazzling, but it rhymed in the true Missouri way. The closing verse was the best, being:

> Farewell, O, loyal brothers,
> Parting to meet no more,
> And may you bear to others
> The true friendship learned of yore.
> Driven on seas of trouble,
> This let us keep alive,
> And though the winds redouble
> Cheer Yale and Eighty-five

The ivy ode was a Massachusetts production. James Richard Joy of Groton was its author. How the land of Benjamin Butler compares with the land of Senator Vest in the poetical line can be judged by this stanza:

> O, ivy, now so frail and slender,
> We charge thee here to guard our name
> Upon the sacred wall; though tender
> Thou still shall flourish with our fame.
> Through storm and sunshine shalt thou flourish
> Our memory here to keep alive.
> And heaven's choicest blessings nourish
> Our ivy, Yale, and Eighty-five.

Class histories, college wit with unfortunate classmates for victims, were read by Oliver R. P. Bright, Wilmington, Del.; William S. Case, Grandy; Lafayette B. Gleason, Delhi, N. Y.; George E. Stacy, Stacyville, Ia.; and Charles S. Wiley, Charleston, Ill.

Prize awards were announced on the campus as follows:

Silliman Fellowship—To Julius H. Pratt Jr., Mont Clair, N. J., of the class of 1882, the present incumbent.

Douglas Fellowship—To Wilbur F. Booth, Easton, Conn., of 1884, the present incumbent.

Berkeley Scholarship—To John Laman, Philadelphia, Pa.

Larned Scholarship—To Levi Olmsted Wiggins, Newburg, N. Y.

Clark Scholarship—To Herbert Henry White, New Haven.

W. W. De Forest Scholarship—To Herbert Henry White, New Haven.

Cobden Club medal for proficiency in political economy, to Paul Irving Wells, Fayetteville, N. Y.

The Committee of Award stated that the papers handed in were all of great merit and that they had difficulty in deciding on the comparative merits of the papers by Paul Irving Wells and Robert Alfred Sands, New York City; George Augustus Sanderson, Littleton, Mass.; and Walter Francis Frear, Oakland, Cal.

First prize for solution of astronomy problems, Herbert Henry White, New Haven.

Scott prize in German, Jonathan Barnes, Springfield, Mass.

Scott prize in French, Charles Wheeler Pierson, Florida, N. Y.

English composition in the sophomore class—First prize, Gerald Hamilton Beard, Chicago; John Bennetto, New Haven; De Witt Clinton Huntington, West Bingham, Pa.; Herbert Farrington Perkins, Harvard, Mass. Second prize, William Aaron Cornish, Gillette, N. J.; William Lyon Phelps, New Haven; John Norton Pomeroy Jr., San Francisco, Cal.; James Rockwell Sheffield, Utica, N. Y. Third prize—William Kent, San Rafael, Cal.; Yan Phou Lee, Fragrant Hills, China; Clarence Tomlinson Morse, Chicago; Louis Harman Peet, Brooklyn, N. Y.; John A. Porter.

Prize special for English composition—Frank Strong, B. A., Auburn, N. Y., of the junior class law department.

Many old graduates have arrived, among the names on the college register tonight being the following:

1885—Stanley Woodward, Wilkesbarre, Pa.
1850—Samuel Johnson, Danby, N. Y.
1875—Eugene Bouton, Albany, N. Y.
1860—Edward G. Mason, Chicago, Ill.
1851—J. G. Leonard, New Haven.
1855—L. M. Child, Boston, Mass.
1865—C. H. Leonard, Providence, R. I.
1879—Edward A. Bowers, Groton, Dak.
1879—Ralph Barker, Madison, Fla.
1883—George L. Borton, New York.
1825—George J. Tillotson, Wethersfield, Conn.
1837—M. N. Morris, West Hartford, Conn.
1882—Albert H. Attlebury, New York.
1847—Charles H. Bullard, Hartford.
1870—John T. Chandler, South India.
1851—George W. Mead, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Vice-President Hendricks reached New Haven tonight ready to address the Yale Law School tomorrow on the subject of the Supreme Court of the United States. He would not talk politics. Mr. Hendricks later held an informal reception at the house of ex-Gov. Ingersoll.

MICHIGAN UNIVERSITY.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., June 22.—[Special.]—The cool and pleasant weather has added much to the enjoyment of the commencement exercises of the day. The city is already full of visitors, and the forty-first commencement promises to be the most successful ever held. This morning the medical class held its class-day exercises. The first on the program was the class history by Alvah N. Collins. The class was born, he said, all the way from 1840 to 1864, and hailed from fifteen States and countries. The class started in with 135 members, two of whom now graduate. The class was at an expense of $69,782 to get its degrees, an average of $851. James H. Scott, class poet, read a production entitled "A Modern Ponce de Leon," showing the folly of attempting to discover the elixir of life, for then there would be no doctors' fees, as every one would have good health. J. W. Bosman Jr. was the orator, and he chose for his theme, "Poetry of Medicine." The speaker said that all of the great facts of science appealed to the poetic sense. A class prophecy by Will E. Ely and a farewell address by the President, Martin L. Eaton, A. B., closed the exercises. The law class exercises were held in the afternoon in University Hall. H. W. Dickinson of Amherst, Mass., read the class history. The class had entered with 174 and leaves with 140. Of these thirty-seven are from Michigan, twenty-one from Ohio, fifteen from Illinois, and the rest from twenty-one States and countries. Thirty-four are college graduates. Frank R. Lander, Cleveland, O., was the orator, and chose for his theme "Our Sovereignty." He thought that the radical defect of our political system lay in universal suffrage. It should be intelligently restricted. Miss Mary C. Geigus, Savanna, Ill., read the class poem, "A Vision at Cedar Bend." Louis A. Springer, Fultonham, O., read the prophecy, and Eugene A. Woodward, Addison, Mich., delivered a farewell address. In the evening the Amphion Club, an organization composed of fourteen young ladies, gave the commencement concert in the shape of Carl Reinecke's cantata of the "Seven Enchanted Swans." The University Glee Club and some local singers completed the program. The concert was very successful.

Tomorrow occurs the literary class-day exercises, and in the evening the senior reception. The Board of Regents hold a business meeting during the day.

LAWRENCE UNIVERSITY.

APPLETON, Wis., June 22.—[Special.]—The prize oratorical contest of Lawrence University for the President's prize took place this evening between the members of the sophomore and junior classes. Following is the program: "The Tramp," W. Verity; "The Drummer-Boy," J. Thomas; "The Battle of Lookout Mountain," Luella Rugg; "The Black Horse and His Rider," H. R. Miles; "Ingersoll's Address to the Union Soldiers," E. J. McKinney; "Scotland's Maiden Martyr," Emma Logan; "Lord Byron," Frank Cromer; "Overture to Zampa Herold," Alex. Zenier; "Labor and Capital," William Clark; "Herve Reil," C. Barnes; "Keenan's Charge," W. L. Ames; "Swedish Wedding-March, Sodeman," Alex. Zenier. The judges reserve their decision until Thursday.

HOPE COLLEGE.

HOLLAND, Mich., June 22.—[Special.]—The baccalaureate sermon was preached last evening in Hope Church by President Charles Scott to the graduating class and a large audience.

The annual exhibition of the graduating class of the Preparatory Department took place this afternoon in the college chapel before an immense audience. The order of exercises consisted of declamations, recitations, essays, personations, orations, and dialogs, interspersed with music. The following are the names of the class of 1885:

Josephine Viekintveld, Holland City, Mich.; Sena Voorhorst, Overyssel, Mich.; Herbert Keppel, Zeeland, Mich.; Albert Knooihuizen, North Holland, Mich.; Gelmer Kuiper, Graafschap, Mich.; Abraham Leenhouts, Zeeland, Mich.; Martin Ossewaarde, Holland City, Mich., William Stegeman, New Groningen, Mich.; Gerrit Te Linde, Brandon, Wis.; Anthony M. Van Duine, Zeeland, Mich.; Dirk J. Werkman, Pattersonville, Ia.

This evening a college concert was given in the college chapel under the leadership of Prof. Shepard, who has taught music at the college during the last year. The chapel was beautifully decorated with flowers, mottoes, and flags.

SACRED HEART.

The annual closing exercises of the Academy of the Sacred Heart were celebrated yesterday in the presence of the priests of the parish and the pupils. The following program was observed:

Caprice de Concert, Weber; Welcome; The Pilgrim's Search for Happiness—Scene I., Ocean Waves, Wagner; Scene II., The Palmer's Vision; Scene III., Galop Militaire, Wagner; Earth Child in Fairy Land—Scene I., Fantasia, Rivé-King; Scene II., *Le Chant des Oiseaux*; Chorus; distribution of premiums.

In the evening dinner was served to the pupils and their friends.

LAKE FOREST UNIVERSITY.

The annual closing exercises of Lake Forest University are now in progress. Public examinations in all departments consumed the entire day yesterday. The members of the faculty who had the matter in charge consider the work done to be the most satisfactory of any within recent years. In the evening the closing exercises of the academy or preparatory department were given in the Presbyterian Church before a large and fashionable audience. The music was quite a feature of the evening, inasmuch as it was furnished by the university cornet and orchestral band. The graduating class of this department numbers twelve, each of whom took part in the following program: Oration, with salutatory, "Native Americanism," Robert M. Adam; honorary oration, "Results of the Crusades," Scott S. Durand; essay, "Custer's Last Rally," George W. Field; oration, "Young Men in History," Frank H. Fuller; oration, "Mohammed as a Reformer," James H. Alward; essay, "London Tower and Its Prisoners," Henry C. Durand; honorary oration, "The Unnaturalized American," McPherson Linnell; essay, "The Duty of Society to Criminals," Charles L. Currier; honorary oration, "The Defeated Premier," Graham Lee; essay, "The Romance of the Revolution," William C. Bennett; honorary oration, "The Men That Are to Be," Gerhardt A. Wilson; oration, with valedictory, "English Puritanism," Alfred G. Welch. The Board of Trustees will meet this afternoon at 2 o'clock, the annual exercises will occur at 3:30, and the prize contest in oratory at 8 o'clock.

OTHER INSTITUTIONS.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 22.—[Special.]—At the annual declamation prize contest of Markham Academy this evening Henry O. Bossert was the successful competitor for the Spencer prize and Robery J. Cary for the Academy prize. The event was largely attended.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., June 22.—The exercises of the University of Notre Dame will take place tomorrow and next day. A large class will be graduated, and the exercises will be of an attractive literary character. A large number of visitors are expected.

IOWA CITY, Ia., June 22.—President Picard's baccalaureate address was listened to by a large audience yesterday, and tonight the Hon. John F. Duncombe delivered the commencement oration. It was an able address. The city is full of old university students. The graduating exercises of the law school take place tomorrow.

PRACTICAL ART.

SOME RECENT ACHIEVEMENTS IN THAT LINE.

New York *Sun:* Twenty miles is the distance penetrated by the improved fog-signals now in use. This power, it appears, is gained by two slotted cylinders, one fixed and the other revolving in it. The slots, as they pass one another, stop or cut off the passage of compressed air or steam, thus causing a series of vibrations, and, consequently, a musical note, the pitch of which depends upon the speed of the revolving cylinder. In order to vary this note it is only necessary to control this velocity. The double-note horn is formed with a casing, within which are a fixed slotted cylinder and a revolving cylinder moving upon a spindle. The slots are formed in each cylinder at opposit inclined angles, so that the motive fluid impinging against a number of inclined planes causes the inner cylinder to revolve with great rapidity, carrying two disks. These are attached to the common spindle, and upon their peripheries are pressed levers, under the action of small pistons operated by diaphragms, to the outer surface of which compressed air is admitted. One brake is put on for a high note, both brakes for a low note.

Large quantities of timber are now creosoted at the West in a special manner, for railroad purposes, the effect being to increase the tenacity of the wood for holding spikes, etc., as well as its density and its ability to resist mechanical wear. This is done by means of an apparatus consisting of a boiler-plate cylinder, of a size adapted to the timber; this cylinder is of a strength sufficent to resist 300 pounds pressure per square inch, and has a track extending for its whole length along the bottom, the cylinder's ends being closed by strong iron doors, air and water tight. When timber has been run into the cylinder and the doors closed, steam at about 100 pounds pressure is injected into the cylinder, the supply continuing as required by the nature and dryness of the wood; the steam is then shut off, and vacuum pumps worked as long as any liquids or vapors are obtained, the hot preserving liquid being now run into the cylinder from the reservoir until full. The force pumps are again operated until the interior pressure is some 100 pounds per inch, and kept thus until sufficient preservative fluid is forced into the pores of the wood; the force pumps are now shut off, and the creosote oil or other liquid contained in the cylinder is discharged into a suitable cistern, after which the doors at the ends of the cylinder are opened and the car carrying the timber or ties run out.

A great many napkins and other articles of usefulness are now made in Europe from the bark of the paper mulberry. The bark for these purposes is first dried in the air for two or three days, then plunged for twenty-four hours in a current of fresh water, after which, with the aid of a particular kind of cord, the two species of fibres of which it is composed are separated. The interior fibres are those from which fine paper is made; they are rolled into balls weighing about thirty-five pounds each, which are washed anew in running water, in which they are allowed to soak for a shorter time than previously, and are then dried; finally they are boiled in lye made from the ashes of buckwheat flour, constant stirring being kept up; another washing in pure water carries away the last impurities, and the fibres are next pounded with hammers of wood for about twenty minutes; after this they are a second time rolled into balls, and finally transformed into pulp, rice-water being mixed with it. The subsequent treatment of the pulp is identical with that of the ordinary manufacture of paper. "Leather paper" is obtained by the superposition of many sheets of the material previously steeped in "yonoko," pressed, and glazed with "shellas."

The operation has been successfully accomplished by a German chemist of separating rags of cotton and wool mixed by subjecting them to the action of a jet of superheated steam. Under a pressure of five atmospheres the wool melts and sinks to the bottom of the receptacle, while cotton, linen, and other vegetable fibres stand, thus remaining suitable for paper manufacture. The liquid mud which contains the wool precipitated by this means is then desiccated; the residue, to which is given the name of azotine, is completely soluble in water, and is valuable on account of its nitrogen. The increased value of the pulp free from wool is sufficient to cover the cost of the process.

DRAMATIC ENDING OF A MURDER TRIAL.

MARSHALL, Tex., June 22.—[Special.]—The celebrated case of Edward Bean for the murder of Stevens had a dramatic ending today. On a former trial he was found guilty and sentenced to be hanged. The case was taken to the Court of Appeals, which granted a new trial. When called upon to plead young Bean arose and said: "Your Honor and gentlemen of the jury, I plead guilty as an accomplice to the murder of Henry Stevens, and humbly appeal to your humanity and mercy." The scene became tragically more intense when the widow of the murdered man came forward and pleaded that his life might be spared. The District-Attorney yielded to these appeals. The court charged the jury, who retired and in fifteen minutes returned with a verdict of guilty and fixing his punishment at hard labor in the penitentiary for life.

THE FIRE RECORD.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., June 22.—Despite the reward of $1,000 offered by the City Council, the vigilance of the police, and the employment of detectives incendiary fires in this city are of almost nightly occurrence, and intense excitement prevails. At half-past 10 o'clock tonight two more stables in the southeastern section were fired.

PITTSBURG, Pa., June 22.—Fire at midnight partially destroyed Lynch & Bros.' shoe store on Diamond alley. Mrs. McCorkhill and five children, living on the third and fourth floors of the building, narrowly escaped death from suffocation. They were unconscious when rescued by the firemen, but by prompt measures were soon revived. The loss was about $5,000.

BOSTON, Mass., June 22.—A serious fire occurred tonight in the large four-story brick block occupied by the extensive glassware and crockery establishment of Abram French & Co. The fire originated in the basement and spread to the fourth floor before it was extinguished, though no part of the building was entirely destroyed. The damage is largely from breakage. The firm carried a stock valued at $300,000. The total loss will be heavy, but a reliable estimate cannot be made. The firm is fully insured.

BOSTON, Mass., June 22.—[Special.]—A stubborn fire occurred tonight in the large crockery and glassware store of Abram French & Co. on Franklin street. The firm was carrying a stock of about $300,000, and the loss may reach about $75,000, although it is impossible to make a careful estimate tonight. Three alarms were sounded, and for four hours the firemen were pouring water into the building.

FROST IN MICHIGAN.

DETROIT, Mich., June 22.—[Special.]—The weather Sunday night was the coldest that has been experienced in Michigan in June for many years. It was below the freezing point, and thin pools of water in the street were found crusted over with ice by early-risers this morning. Vegetables growing about Detroit were frozen, and similar reports come to THE TRIBUNE correspondent for the lower portion of the State. There was no snow here, and no reports of any having fallen in this vicinity. The extent of the damage to crops is not thought to be very great.

THE BANNER OF THE FIFTY-THIRD ILLINOIS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 22.—A local paper announces that the blood-stained flag of the Fifty-third Illinois Infantry, to which general attention was recently called, has been sent to the Governor of Illinois. Upon examining the facts in the case the War Department came to the conclusion that the regiment acted very bravely and were entitled to the colors.

CANADIAN OCEAN MAIL CONTRACT.

OTTAWA, Ont., June 22.—In the House of Commons today a contract was ratified with the Allan Line Steamship Company to carry the mails for a subsidy of $126,000 per year for five years.

SOME QUIET FOR THE SICK.

Gen. Grant Passes Another Day at Mount MacGregor Without Severe Pain.

His Voice So Much Improved He Is Able to Utter One Clear Sentence.

A Sudden Change in Temperature Necessitates a Cheerful Fire on the Hearth of the Cottage.

SARATOGA, N. Y., June 22.—[Special.]—The fact that the summit of Mount MacGregor, where the hero of Appomattox is now battling with his malady, is 1,300 feet above the sea level, was brought forcibly to mind today by a drop in the thermometer. The mercury registered about 60° during the sunny hour. At noon it stood at 62°. A brisk storm of rain and wind swept over the place during the forenoon and telegraph and telephone communication with the outside world was interrupted for a time. Gen. Grant arose about his usual hour greatly refreshed. He suffered less during the afternoon and evening than at any other time in the day, but the air was so indisputably chilly that wraps were indispensable for outdoor lounging or promenading, and the illustrious sufferer did not venture outside the door until nearly 12:30. He remained but a short time and repeated the experience later in the day. He walked slowly back and forth supporting his steps with the aid of a cane, but the exertion did not appear labored or wearisome. To the eye of the observer he was not appreciably better or worse than yesterday. The greater part of the day was devoted to work on his memoirs, revising proofs and preparing fresh copy. He seems greatly relieved when at work, and his family hope that he will now be able to divert his mind by his literary employment several hours each day. The frigid temperature greatly diminished the throng of visitors, though the mountain was not deserted during the day by any means.

VISITORS DESPITE THE STORM.

Among the callers were Gov. Pingree of Vermont and Gen. French of Saratoga, both of whom served in the old Sixth Corps during Grant's immortal Virginia compaign. They were invited by Col. Fred D. Grant to enter the room where their old commander was busy with his manuscript, and were introduced to him but did not attempt any conversation. They were gratified to observe that the General looked better than various sensational reports about his condition had led them to expect. They thought Col. Fred bore a striking resemblance to his father as they remembered him twenty years ago. The idea that Gen. Grant is, or has been, annoyed by visitors is utterly groundless, and both he and his family are aggrieved that such a story should have been sent out. He has matters entirely under his own control and keeps out of sight whenever he wants to, nor does he weaken himself by exertions to talk to anybody. He tries his voice at intervals, but does not tax it at all. He is, on the contrary, greatly pleased by the kindly interest of his countrymen, and it is a privilege he greatly enjoys when he can take them by the hand or return their respectful salutations.

MEXICAN JOURNALISTS WILL VISIT HIM.

Gen. Grant made the acquaintance of many Mexican journalists during his trip in the sister Republic a few years ago, and some thirty or forty of them will by invitation of Mr. W. J. Arkell, Vice-President of the Mount MacGregor Railroad, visit Saratoga early in July for the express purpose of paying their respects to the man who did so much to aid the sentiment which enabled them to resist and finally overcome the invasion of the French and the usurpation of Maxmilian. Grant was always the firm friend of Juarez during Mexico's patriotic struggle, and the fact has not been forgotten.

SUDDEN DROP IN TEMPERATURE.

At Mount MacGregor tonight the temperature dropped to 56°, and the weather was so chilly that it was found necessary to build a fire in the large fireplace in the Grant cottage reception room. Gen. Grant sat near the blazing logs for some time, surrounded by the members of his family. Shortly after 10 o'clock he received the usual medical attention, when he retired to his padded chair in his room. Indications are favorable for his passing a good night.

A QUIET NIGHT AND DAY.

MOUNT MACGREGOR, N. Y., June 22.—Sitting in a sheltered spot on the piazza, where the breeze could not reach him, Gen. Grant quietly passed the morning until noon, writing a part of the time. At lunch time the General entered the cottage and did not again appear outside until between 3 and 4 o'clock, when he strolled about the piazza for a short time. He soon went indoors, however, for the temperature was about 60°, and the stiff breeze that had followed the early morning rain rendered light overcoats acceptable to well persons. The storm of the morning threw down the one wire from the mountain, and thus cut off communication with the outer world.

When the General arose from his chair on the piazza late yesterday afternoon he was observed to shrug his shoulders as though he felt a sudden, sharp pain about the body. "General, you are having a touch of rheumatism," said Dr. Douglas, who noticed the flinching movement of the sick man's shoulders. "I believe we are going to have a storm, for I feel the indications myself." Thus the doctor felt able to understand the inability of the patient to sleep until 10:30 o'clock, although he retired between 8 and 9 o'clock. The night passed away without the physician being summoned to the sick-room, although several times before morning he heard the rattling cough with which the General clears his throat of secretions. Through the early morning there were variable indications of the rain of which the General had been forewarned by the rheumatic pains last evening. Finally at 7 o'clock the storm passed over the mountain, and for half an hour the rain fell heavily upon the shingle roof of the cottage. The General was awake, and at that time the doctor had dressed his throat. His pulse was then 72 and his voice was quite clear, although the doctor had no thought that it would remain so.

Dr. Douglas went to the hotel to breakfast at about 7 o'clock. "It is just eight months today since Gen. Grant became my patient," remarked he as he sat down to the table, and then, as he ate, he told what he thought of the General's condition. He said the coming of the storm had disturbed the patient somewhat, but the bright, bracing air that followed the storm would be charming for the sick man. The General had at that hour been in bed fourteen hours, and during that time he had slept nine hours. He had gone to sleep again, and the physician believed he might sleep another hour. At about 11 o'clock the General arose and seemed to be refreshed by his rest, and brightened by the cool, clear air.

Gen. Grant last appeared out of doors today about 6 o'clock, while the family were at dinner. His stay was short. At 7:30 the thermometer marked 53°, and at 9 o'clock had fallen to 50°. Gen. Grant went to bed at 8 o'clock. At that time his voice was sufficiently clear for him to say to Dr. Douglas: "I have had a comparatively easy day."

At 10 o'clock the physician said the General was quiet and about going to sleep. His pulse was 72, and the doctor anticipated a quiet night. Between 10 and 11 o'clock Dr. Douglas retired.

Midnight.—At this hour the Grant cottage is dark except the usual dim light in the General's room.

A MANITOBA PRESS ASSOCIATION.

WINNIPEG, Man., June 22.—[Special.]—A press association has been formed in this city, with W. F. Luxton President. It is styled the Manitoba and Northwest Press Association.

A BLACK EYE

Given the Bruce Claim by the House at Springfield Yesterday.

Appropriations Advanced and Important Corporation Bills Acted On —Butterine Matters.

A Forecast of the Senate's Work—Soaked Goods—Status of the Pending Investigation.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 22.—[Special.]—The House was vividly reminded this morning that the closing days of the session were at hand, when all kinds of jobs were sought to be rushed through without the knowledge of members. Mr. Fuller wanted to dispense with the reading of the journal, but Graham of Macon objected—wisely, as it soon appeared. The journal showed that Senate bill No. 334—known as the Bruce Copperas dam claim—had been advanced to third reading. Mr. Graham declared that he had stood by the Clerk's desk with a calendar in hand during the Saturday session, and had checked off every bill which had been advanced. He was positive the bill had not been regularly passed on. There was a job in it, the claim for $31,000 having no foundation in fact. The queer action in reference to the bill added to the suspicion which attached to the matter. Other members corroborated Graham, and declared if the bill had been read a second time it had not been done properly. The facts regarding the matter are as follows: On Saturday's calendar Senate bill No. 334 was the last of the appropriations in the order of second reading. The bills were read in their order, and when the House adjourned eight of these measures had not been reached. Half a dozen newspaper correspondents and as many members, including Chairman Cronkrite of the Appropriations Committee, were watching the Bruce job. None of them heard the bill called up, and its advancement was not announced from the Chair. It seems that while Haines was holding a colloquy with Representative Shepler Mr. Fuller got the Clerk to mumble through Senate bill No. 334 and put it down on the minutes as advanced. It was to this kind of work that Graham of Macon objected. He demanded that this portion of the journal be expunged and the bill be placed back on the order of second reading. The friends of the steal tried very hard to prevent this, and declared if Graham insisted on his motion a quorum would be broken and the House prevented from doing any business. The discussion brought up a sharp passage between Fuller and Bassett. Mr. Fuller intimated that the opposition to the job was all on the Republican side, and this drew out an angry protest from his colleagues.

"We're here to prevent steals," said Bassett in reply to a remark from Fuller.

"Who are?" inquired the member from Boone.

Buchanan, Sundelius, and other Republican members sprang to their feet, and there was no doubt as to who opposed the scheme. The upshot of the exposure was that the bill was sent back to second reading. The character of this measure was fully explained in THE TRIBUNE some three weeks ago, when it was lobbied through the Senate by a bare majority. It is simply a job to plunder the State Treasury of $31,000. After the means taken to get the bill advanced in the House no member can plead ignorance of its character. Though nearly all the other appropriations were advanced during the day, the friends of Mr. Alexander Bruce did not have the hardihood to invite further discussion, and the bill was not again called up.

APPROPRIATIONS.

The Senate appropriations on second reading were nearly all advanced. Among these were the appropriations for rebuilding the southern infirmary of the Elgin Insane Asylum, for the ordinary expenses of the Jacksonville Asylum, for the publication of the geological report for the State Law Library, for the Illinois and Michigan Canal, for the ordinary expenses of the Chester Penitentiary, for reimbursing Hardin County in the loss of its records, and for the Jacksonville Institution for the Blind. Mr. McDonald got an amendment in adding $3,000 to buy an organ for the latter institution. The $10,000 for contingent expenses at the Chester Penitentiary was cut off entirely. Dill wanted to kill the $1,500 set aside for Hardin County, but his motion to strike out the enacting words was lost. The House bill appropriating $75,000 for establishing a Northern Normal School was advanced and made a special order for tomorrow afternoon, at which time the other normal-school measures are to be considered. The bill was introduced by the Committee on Education to help kill the other normal-school measures. The idea was to show that the northern part of the State was taxed to support the central and southern institutions. Mr. Miller made several attempts to have the General Appropriation bill advanced, but could not even get it considered. The bill is still held on the order of second reading in order that the refusal of the House to appropriate $55,000 for a new roof on the State-House dome may be reconsidered. If $55,000 cannot be had an effort will be made to get a smaller sum. Among the appropriations which are a special order for tomorrow, besides those in reference to the normal schools, are the bills for new buildings at the Kankakee Insane Asylum and the Reform School at Pontiac.

BUTTERINE BILLS.

Representative Stewart afforded a great deal of amusement to his colleagues by his persistence in demanding that the Senate butterine bills be taken up. There were two of these, both on first reading. The Curtis bill was among the appropriations, but while these were under consideration Haines had no ears for Stewart. It happened that Crafts and some other members wanted to get the House on Senate bills on first reading in order that the Chicago measure taxing foreign insurance companies for the benefit of organized fire departments might be considered. After half an hour's parliamentary skirmishing this was done and Crafts and Mahoney tried to have the bill considered. Stewart, however, was ahead of them and demanded that the Snyder butterine bill be first read, as it was first on the calendar. By hammering at the Chair Stewart finally carried his point and the bill was read. But Haines executed a flank movement in the interest of the butterine people by recognizing a motion from McNally to refer the bill to the Commerce Committee and declaring this done without taking the sense of the House. When the members from the dairy districts discovered this they were very much enraged, but they refrained from taking any action before the House. In his anxiety to help his oleomargarine clients Haines had evidently not remembered that the Commerce Committee was made up mainly of members friendly to the dairy interests. A majority of the committee have already signed a report recommending the bill for passage, and this will be presented to the House tomorrow.

FOREIGN CORPORATIONS AS CITIZENS.

Senator Merritt's harmless-looking bill, which merely enacts "that all corporations doing business in Illinois are hereby declared citizens thereof," was taken up and advanced to third reading so quickly that few members knew what had been done. Miller and Boutell objected that the bill was too important to push through in this way, and Miller moved to reconsider. Dill and Messick supported the bill, declaring that it would simply enable citizens of Illinois to sue foreign corporations in the State courts instead of in the Federal courts. Miller replied that he understood all this, but the bill meant far more. It would open up endless litigation and was in every way a dangerous piece of legislation. Notwithstanding the suggestions of other members that the measure was an important one and should receive full discussion, the House refused to reconsider the vote by which it was advanced, and it now stands in the order of Senate bills on third reading, with some prospect that it will be reached before the end of the week and be passed. Some surprise was expressed when the bill went through the Senate, which is made up largely of lawyers, with no opposition to speak of against it.

TAXING INSURANCE COMPANIES.

After much maneuvering Crafts and Mahoney got the Senate bill in relation to foreign insurance companies directly before the House. The bill was drawn by the City Law Department of Chicago. It requires foreign insurance companies doing business in cities having organized fire departments to pay 2 per cent of their net receipts to the support of such fire departments. A defect in a former law enabled the insurance companies to get a court decision under which they refused to pay the tax. Crafts explained the object of the bill, saying it was urgently demanded by the Fire Department of Chicago if that body were to be kept in an efficient condition. No one spoke against the bill, but it is understood that the Chicago insurance men have been doing some effective work to prevent its passage.

A motion to refer to the Committee on Corporations was lost. Motions to advance also failed for lack of a quorum, and the House adjourned till 9 o'clock tomorrow, leaving the bill on the order of unfinished business, which practically kills it.

MINOR HOUSE MATTERS.

Among the petitions introduced were several in favor of the proposed Soldiers' Home, also one from the Knights of Labor in reference to labor legislation now before the Assembly.

The calendar was cleared of a number of resolutions, including those of respect to the memory of the late Representative Shaw and Judge Gillespie.

Mr. Boutell called up the resolution requesting the Illinois members of Congress to carry out the educational Indian policy, and it was adopted, as was also Cherry's resolution in reference to the reënactment of the arrearages of pensions law. The Senate resolution for the reprinting of the Adjutant-General's report of 1867 was concurred in, and a resolution by Mr. Fuller to have 500 copies of the Election bill recently passed printed in pamphlet form was adopted.

Several committee clerks, janitors, and other House employés got a little extra allowance in their pay by means of resolutions.

Mr. Caldwell called up the Senate resolution which provides for printing the crop reports in January of each year, and it was concurred in.

The Senate bill for turning the bodies of unclaimed pauper dead over to medical colleges was advanced to third reading and its consideration made a special order for Wednesday afternoon.

THE SENATE OUTLOOK.

The Senate for some time past has not paid any attention to what is termed the "regular order" of business. But bills, either by unanimous consent or by a suspension of the rules, have been taken up for consideration. Of course all proceedings during the remaining four days of the session will be conducted in the same way, as the calendar is filled up with minor and indifferent measures that take precedence over important bills if the "regular order" be followed. This condition of affairs is exactly what is desired by Senators who are retained to defeat certain measures. When an attempt is made to call up a bill all its enemies have to do is to cry out "Object!" and the friends of the bill must then move a suspension of the rules. To carry this motion requires a two-thirds vote in the affirmative, and thus it is possible for a small minority to prevent its consideration. In this way meritorious bills are likely to go unrecognized, being simply smothered out of a chance to become laws, their opponents being afraid to give them a fair opportunity on a record vote. The Soaked-Goods bill, for instance, occupies the precarious position indicated. No Senator pretends to give any reason why it should not become a law, but at the same time there are a few who are against it. There are also certain wholesale grocers in Chicago who are packers of dried corn and dried peas, which they disguise under pretty labels and fictitious names, that are against it. It is not a matter of much difficulty to connect the opposition of the one with that of the other. The Truck bill, whatever its merits may be, occupies the same position, as also several other measures, whose only weakness appears to be in the absence of any lobby to back them. A delegation from the Chicago Trades Assembly arrived today for the purpose of urging the passage of the Convict Labor bill which that association had prepared, and which passed the House Friday. The Senate this evening merely ordered a drainage bill to third reading, and had the House bill in regard to the Appeals Committee of the Board of Trade read a first time. A duplicate of it has already passed the Senate.

THE INVESTIGATION.

The members of the Investigating Committee who were in town held no meeting today, and there was not an agreement of opinion on the advisability of allowing Superintendent Tubbs to be examined in Chicago. A telegram was sent to Messrs. Collins and Baird that no more consideration should be shown the telegraph official than to any other witness. If they could get a chance to see Mr. Tubbs personally the idea was that the subpœna should be served by Mr. Collins, who is Chairman of the committee. Representative Baker, who has been demanding a chance to confront Superintendent Tubbs, was notified that he could probably do so by going to Chicago. This he refused to do point blank, taking the ground that it was an outrage to ask a member of the House to leave the Capital to confront a witness who had kept out of the way of the committee and refused to come to Springfield. Whatever the views of members on the issue of veracity between Tubbs and Baker, they would undoubtedly sustain the latter in his position that if any corporation official has charges of blackmail to make against a Representative Springfield is the place to make them. This was also understood to be the view of a majority of the committee, who did not think it consistent with the dignity of the House that they should be chasing after witnesses. The committee will hold a meeting in the morning, and is expected to agree upon a report which will be presented to the House later in the day. The members who supported the investigation believe that if it is to have any practical outcome the result of its labors should not be longer delayed. They do not propose that Haines shall escape the odium which cannot fail to attach to him when his sworn evidence before the committee is made known. Lest in the hurry of the last two days of the session the report might not receive the attention it deserves, they want it made tomorrow if possible, and certainly not later than Wednesday.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The following licenses of incorporation were issued today by the Secretary of State: The Legitimate Mining Company of Chicago, to operate and develop the "Model Mine" in Arizona; capital stock, $1,000,000; incorporators, Michael F. Campbell, Michael McNellis, Michael B. Bailey, and Gregor Barron. The Chicago Bottle-Stopper Company at Chicago; capital stock, $200,000; incorporators, Abram J. Enns, Adolph C. Schulz, and Otto C. Butz. The State Loan & Building Association at Chicago; capital stock, $5,000,000; incorporators, Charles N. Louman, Edward Bornemann, George V. Louman, George P. Barton, and Eugene E. Prussing. The Ellsworth Coal Company of Danville filed a certificate of increase of capital stock from $450,000 to $675,000.

REPRESENTATIVES ON A HUNT.

Representatives Collins of Quincy and Baird of Chicago, constituting a sub-committee of the Legislative Investigating Committee, came to the city yesterday to proceed with the examination of witnesses in the matter relating to the charges made against various members of the Legislature that they solicited money from various gentlemen in return for their efforts in aiding or defeating certain measures before that body. District Manager Tubbs of the Western Union Telegraph Company and F. H. Winston Sr. were among those Messrs. Collins and Baird were to have called upon—the latter in reference to the rumor that a certain House member waited upon him and demanded money for killing Senator Ray's Non-Forfeiture Insurance bill. Mr. Winston was seen at his office in the Chicago Opera-House block yesterday afternoon and asked if the gentlemen of the sub-committee had been to see him yet. He replied that they had not, and furthermore he said he did not know that they were going to.

"Is there any truth in or foundation for the rumor that you have any testimony to give about being approached by any member of the House with a request or a demand for money for killing Senator Ray's bill?"

"No, sir, there is not. That is a matter I know nothing about whatever. I saw Mr. MacMillan Saturday and told him the same thing. I don't know the least thing about anything of that kind at all."

Mr. Winston was shown a dispatch from Springfield to the effect that the sub-committee was here, which he said was news to him, as he had heard nothing of it.

The hunt for Mr. Tubbs, it is believed, was fruitless.

A CHILD'S WILL.

Editor New York *Evening Post:* Having read the "Child's Will" in your last evening's paper, I send you one which my sister wrote in her 10th year, and which appears to me amusing:

"July 25, 1877.—In the name of God, amen! I, Kitty Jones, give to my sister, Mary Jones, 50 cents, and my diamond earrings and coral necklace and bracelets, and all my earrings. I give to my brother, John Jones, 52 cents and my knife. I give to my brother, Henry Jones, my stamps, and my egg, and my books, 'Tattered Tom' and 'Fairy Tales.' I also give my scrap-book to my sister, Mary Jones. I also give my chromos and my large chromo to my brother, Henry Jones. To Mamie Thompson I give my dolls. To Emmie Black I give my work-basket. To my beloved mother, Mrs. A. F. Jones, I give my diamond locket. To my beloved papa, Mr. R. W. Jones, I give my money in the bank. To Minnie Lee I give my china doll, cups and saucers, and my paper dolls. I also give my fond sister, Mary Jones, my umbrella. I also give my fond brother, Henry Jones, my book, 'Little Men,' and my slipper, bottle, and my fishing-line. My study-books and my slate will go to any poor girl.

"I make Mr. Robert William Jones trustee.

"In witness whereof I sign my name [signed] Kitty Jones.

"Witness, Henry Jones."

This will came to light by little Kitty confiding to her mother that her 50 cents and 52 cents were spent, and she anxiously inquired whether her will must be altered to accord to the state of her pocketbook.

MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.

Commissioner De Wolf Gets $100,000 to Use in Protecting the City's Health.

Monear (Dem.) Claims that 420 Illegal Democratic Votes Were Cast in the Sixth Ward.

Wiping Out Harrison's Alleged Majority—Proceedings of the County Board—The City-Hall.

The Council met last evening, Ald. Cullerton in the chair, the absentees being Clarke, Doerner, Hull, Eisfeldt, and Colvin.

A communication was received from the Law Department inclosing an ordinance providing for metal tags for licensed dogs so that the police can enforce the ordinance by impounding all unlicensed dogs. Action was deferred.

FOR THE CITY'S GOOD.

A letter was received from the Commissioner of Health saying that during the first three months of the year he saved $3,000 in salaries, which he used in an increase of the house-inspection service. He wished to inspect at least 50,000 houses by Aug. 15, and this would require an increased appropriation of $12,000. To keep up the present scavenger service will require an increased appropriation of $40,000. He therefore requested the passage of the following order drawn by the Law Department:

WHEREAS, Cholera is now epidemic in Spain, and there is imminent danger of its reaching this country and city in the near future; and

WHEREAS, It is of the utmost importance that the city should be placed in a good sanitary condition to meet any such calamity, and a casualty has therefore occurred since the passage of the annual Appropriation bill for the year 1885; therefore be it

Ordained, That the sum of $100,000 be and the same is hereby appropriated from moneys not otherwise appropriated, the same to be placed at the disposal of the Health Department, by and with the consent of the Mayor, to be used for the purpose of improving the sanitary condition of the City of Chicago.

The ordinance was passed unanimously.

HIGH BUILDINGS.

Ald. Drew offered an amendment to the building ordinance providing that all buildings except churches and elevators over ninety feet in hight hereafter erected shall be built throughout of incombustible material excepting the floors, doors, windows, and roof. Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

MONEAR CONTESTS.

A communication was received from Charles A. Monear, giving notice of contest of the election of Charles L. F. Doerner. His grounds were as follows:

1. That he was duly elected Alderman of the Sixth Ward.

2. That Doerner, who was declared elected, did not receive a majority of the legal votes cast, and this would appear by a recount of the ballots.

3. That gross frauds were perpetrated in all the precincts in Doerner's favor, and as a result thereof the face of the returns was made to show that he was elected over the contestant by ninety votes.

4. That in the First Precinct a large number of voters was hindered, intimidated, and prevented from voting by John Mulligan, a police officer, who stood in front of the voting-place and would allow no one to vote except such as voted for Doerner. That fifty illegal votes were cast for Doerner, a number of the voters not residing in the precinct and cannot now be found therein, some of said votes being cast in the names of men long since dead.

5. That in the Second Precinct 100 illegal votes were cast for Doerner, thirty-five of those so voting being now residents, and others aliens; that an inspection of the poll-books will show that fifty names of mythical people had been placed on the poll-book as having voted for Doerner.

6. That in the Third Precinct twenty-five of the voters for Doerner were non-residents, and twenty-five more votes were cast by people not entitled to vote—all being counted for Doerner.

7. That in the Fourth Precinct fifty illegal votes were cast by non-residents, a large number giving their residences from vacant lots; said votes being counted for Doerner.

8. That in the Fifth Precinct fifteen votes legally cast for the contestant were thrown out by the judges; that fifty votes were cast by non-residents or by parties who gave their places of residence from vacant lots.

9. That in the Sixth Precinct four votes for contestant were accepted but not counted by the judges; that the votes of a large number of aliens were accepted and counted.

10. That in the Seventh Precinct five votes were legally cast for contestant but not counted; that 100 votes were illegally cast for Doerner, sixty being cast by non-residents and ten by aliens.

11. That in the Eighth Precinct thirty legal votes for contestant were destroyed and twenty-five illegal votes were counted for Doerner.

12. That in the Ninth Precinct fourteen legal votes for contestant were not counted and ten fraudulent votes were counted for Doerner.

13. That in the Tenth Precinct the judges did not qualify, and others canvassed the votes and made the returns, which are illegal and void; a large number of illegal votes were accepted and counted for Doerner, fifteen being cast by non-residents.

14. That in the Eleventh Precinct nine legal votes cast for contestant were thrown out and twenty-five illegal votes cast for Doerner, the abiding places of many of these voters being unknown.

15. That in the Twelfth Precinct the judges did not qualify; that after the canvass the first announcement was that the contestant had 61 votes and Doerner 13; that without counting the vote of this precinct as first announced the vote for Alderman in the remaining precincts showed that Doerner had received 1,463 and the contestant 1,421; that by giving contestant 61 votes and Doerner 13, the contestant would have had a majority of 6 votes; that the first announcement was correct, and the returns subsequently made showing Doerner to have received 61 votes and the contestant only 13 are fraudulent and void—the result of a conspiracy to defraud the contestant of the office to which he was legally elected. A large number of fraudulent votes were cast at this precinct.

16. That by deducting the known fraudulent votes in each precinct contestant has a majority of 3 over Doerner.

17. That there was a conspiracy formed by Doerner and others on the day of election to defeat the contestant, and, as a result thereof, a large number of fraudulent ballots were substituted and counted for other ballots legally cast for contestant; that ballots for contestant placed by mistake in the town box were destroyed—12 in the Fourth, 20 in the Eighth, and 7 in the Tenth Precinct; that great frauds were perpetrated in the Eighth Precinct against the contestant, the returns being held back until three in the morning for the purpose of manipulation to overturn the contestant's honest majority.

18. That the election was characterized by violence and intimidation of honest voters and voters who came to vote for contestant, and that said violence and intimidation were notorious in the First, Second, Third, and Fourth Precincts.

If the votes legally cast for contestant had been counted for him and the returns not changed he would have had 300 majority over Doerner. Wherefore he prays an inquiry and asks that the ballots be counted and proofs be taken.

The document was referred to the Committee on Elections. (Both Monear and Doerner are Democrats, and, according to Monear's own figures where he speaks specifically, there were 420 votes cast for Doerner, and necessarily for the Democratic ticket, "by non-residents, aliens in the names of persons long since dead, and by mythical persons registered from vacant lots." In this case Harrison's majority of 395 would disappear entirely.)

WANTS A MARKET.

Ald. Severin introduced an order directing the Law Department to prepare an ordinance establishing a market on North avenue, between Clybourn avenue and the river. Referred to the Committee on Markets.

The Council then adjourned.

THE COUNTY BOARD.

The County Board met yesterday. Among other matters the Committee on Finance recommended that in compliance with an order from the Judges of the Circuit Court the Clerk of the Circuit Court be allowed an additional clerk at a salary of $1,000 a year.

Commissioners Wren, Wasserman, and Van Pelt jumped up simultaneously and objected to the adoption of this portion of the report. Mr. Wren said: "It's about time to shut these Judges off from saddling expenses on our shoulders without consulting us. Judge McAllister has already put enough expense on us for one year."

Wasserman and Van Pelt said that this was an instance showing how the County Commissioners were compelled to pay bills which they had no voice in incurring. Commissioner Senne explained that the County Board had nothing to do but obey the mandate of the court to fix a salary for the new clerk; the Commissioners had the power to make the salary any figure they wanted.

The Superior Clerk was left to pay the salary out of the revenues of his office, and will be brought to a rigid accounting for it when he sends in his quarterly report.

Commissioner Senne offered the following resolution:

WHEREAS, Flour, meat, groceries, and produce of all kinds are cheaper now than they have been for a number of years; and,

WHEREAS, The condition of the general fund demands that the expenditures of the county should be reduced; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Sheriff of the county and the authorities of the House of Correction of the City of Chicago be and they are hereby requested to meet the Committee on Public Service Saturday next at 2 p. m. to show cause why the price for dieting prisoners in the County Jail and House of Correction should not be reduced to 20 cents per day per capita.

Several of the Commissioners, including Wasserman, Van Pelt, and Lynn, took exception to it, on the grounds that the dieting contract was let to the Sheriff and the Warden of the bridewell for one year. Referred to the Finance Committee.

THOUSANDS FOR LIGHT.

Van Pelt read a "special report" from the Charity Committee recommending that a contract be given to the United States Electric Company for putting electric appliances in the Court-House, Criminal Court, Hospital, Insane Asylum, and Infirmary, at a cost of $80,000; terms, $15,000 down and the balance in monthly payments of little more than $2,000 until the plants were paid for. Van Pelt moved that the report be adopted at once, and Wasserman seconded him. Commissioner Klehm said that Van Pelt's proceeding was outrageous, for the reason that he was attempting to "railroad" the job through without giving the board a chance to look into the matter. "Why," said he, "we need water more than light at the Insane Asylum and Infirmary, and four more wards to the Insane Asylum. By Oct. 15 we won't have a dollar in the treasury to bless ourselves with, and no immediate prospects of any money. This affair is in strange contrast to Mr. Van Pelt's economy resolution of last Monday."

Commissioner Senne said that Mr. Van Pelt's desire for light had been kept very dark until he was ready to spring the resolution upon the board unawares. He thought the resolution ought to go to a committee, and Chairman Ochs agreed with him. A motion to refer the resolution was lost, however, by a vote of 8 to 6. The resolution was adoped by the following vote:

Yeas—Hannigan, Leach, Leyden, Lynn, Patrick McCarthy, J. J. McCarthy, McClaughrey, Niesen, Van Pelt, Wasserman, Ochs—11.

Nays—Klehm, Senne, Wren—3.

It will be seen that President Ochs sided with Van Pelt, as did Niesen also when the final vote was called, although both of them voted to have the matter referred to the proper committee. After disposing of the electric job the board adjourned.

FROM THE CITY-HALL.

Chief-of-Police Doyle has gone to Kansas for a few days to see his son.

There were 205 deaths in the city last week, a decrease of fifteen from the preceding one and of thirty-two from the corresponding week last year. Of the decedents ninety-five were under 5 years of age—sixty-eight of them under 1 year. Cholera infantum carried off fifteen, diphtheria ten, typhoid-fever eight, other fevers ten, cancer six, consumption fifteen, convulsions nine, pneumonia fifteen, old age four, accidents fifteen, suicides five. There were nineteen deaths in the Fifth and Sixth Wards, thirty-two in the Fourteenth, and ten in the Eighth, Twelfth, and Fifteenth. The annual rate per 1,000 of population was only 16.98.

Commissioner De Wolf was very happy over the low mortality last week, saying that there probably wasn't a place in the world where a report was made that could show such a death rate as Chicago for the third week in June. The cool weather had something to do with it, but the work of the tenement-house inspectors much more, they having caused over 9,000 houses in the thickly-populated districts to be put in good sanitary condition.

The proprietors of all the establishments from which refuse runs into the South Fork have been invited to attend the conference in the Mayor's office this morning, the object of which is to see if something cannot be done to clean that foul ditch.

The Council Committee on Licenses heard the druggists again yesterday, and agreed to report an ordinance repealing the one imposing a license fee of $25 for selling liquor and recommend the passage of another charging $1 for a permit and fixing a penalty of $500 for selling liquor as a beverage.

It was also decided to recommend the passage of the ordinance fixing fares in one-horse cabs, which are to be posted in the vehicle, and the ordinance requiring skating-rinks to pay a license of $300.

The fate of the police and fire benevolent funds will be decided by the action of the Legislature on the bill taxing insurance companies 2 per cent on their premiums. Of the $20,000 in the fund $13,600 comes from this source, and there are no other sources from which the money can come.

DRIVEN TO DEATH BY LOVE.

A HASTY ENGAGEMENT FOLLOWED BY THE SUICIDE OF THE INTENDED BRIDEGROOM—A BALTIMORE CASE.

NORRISTOWN, Pa., June 22.—[Special.]—There is a deep mystery surrounding the death of Robert Stinson, a university graduate, whose body was brought to Norristown by special train yesterday morning. His parents state that he committed suicide while temporarily insane. There is a bullet-hole in the right temple, but further than this no reliable particulars can be obtained. The family are determined not to divulge anything beyond the bare fact that death was caused by decedent's own hand, and, to prevent the details from becoming known, will allow no one but the undertaker to see the body. The funeral is to be private, but the published notices do not announce the time. The only theory that can be advanced for his suicide is a love affair. More than six months ago young Stinson said he was engaged to be married to a young lady in West Stockbridge, Mass. He said it was a case of love at first sight; that he proposed before taking time to realize the importance of the step; and that the engagement had become distasteful to him. He held his affianced in such esteem, however, that in his deep sense of honor he could not find it in his heart to break the engagement. To marry, he realized, was to render two lives miserable. It is supposed it was this predicament that drove him to suicide as a release from his hasty engagement. Mr. Stinson went to West Stockbridge about ten days ago. Thursday last he telegraphed for his brother, Harry Stinson, who immediately answered his telegram in person. Friday morning the two brothers had a long conversation, but on what subject is not revealed. In the evening Robert was missing, and later his dead body was found, a revolver lying by his side. The deceased was aged 24, and was the eldest son of Judge C. H. Stinson. He was a cultured and refined gentleman and occupied a high social position.

BALTIMORE, Md., June 22.—[Special.]—Two funerals wended their way to the little cemetery on Chincoteague Island yesterday afternoon. In one grave were laid the remains of Jennie Hill. In another part of the cemetery was buried Thomas Freeman, her former lover, who, after killing her, committed suicide. The young girl was buried in the garnet-colored silk dress which her mother bought her for giving up young Freeman. The dress was bought the same day that Freeman killed Jennie. The day after the tragedy the girl's father received the following letter by a messenger from Freeman, it having been delayed:

Dear Sir: Tell all the people in the world what I tell you. I have died for love. I am going to kill myself on account of Jennie Hill. We have been courting about eight months. This is the last. I will die and I will kill my Jennie. So good-by to all and to everybody. This is my only request: that I shall be buried by the side of her.

In a note to Mrs. Hill the despondent lover wrote:

You are the cause of the crime I shall commit.

To a friend stationed on the lightship off Chincoteague Freeman wrote:

I am going to die through love for a girl—Jennie Hill. Take warning, friend Frank; never set your whole soul on a girl.

The hostility that the murdered girl's mother exhibited towards the young man was not shared by other members of the family. Freeman was a deserving, hard-working young man. Mrs. Hill told him he could not marry Jennie; that she must marry a rich man. The mother, who now lies critically ill from the wound she received from Freeman's pistol, expresses great contrition.

THE COLLECTORSHIP NEXT

President Cleveland Will Soon Make Another Change in Chicago Offices.

Chris Casselman Confident He Will Succeed Harvey—Disgust at the Gang.

Keiley Likely to Come Home—Kicks from the Congressmen—Bad News for Pensioners.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 22.—[Special.]—Congressman Ward and Chris Casselman spent the day in inquiring as to the Internal Revenue Collectorship. They called upon the President, Secretary Manning, and Commissioner Miller. The Commissioner said that there are half a dozen applicants with good indorsements, and that Casselman stands well. No charges have been filed against any of the applicants. Secretary Manning has not considered the position. He says the President will probably take the matter exclusively in charge. Ward says Manning indicated that he was favorable to Casselman. The President told them he should make an appointment of Internal Revenue Collector in a few days. He has given the matter attention—in fact, the next change will be that of Internal Revenue Collector. The President said that the five other offices have not been considered and will not be for some time, when they will probably be disposed of together. In the meantime the President wishes it understood that he will not be importuned by the candidates or their supporters. He is disinclined to go outside the city to fill any of these positions, and will not unless badgered by factions, as he was in the case of the Marshal. If the Democrats choose to engage in another contention of that sort the city will probably lose some of these offices.

Casselman left for Chicago tonight, confident of his appointment as Collector.

The President is tired of the Chicago gang. He thinks there are offices enough in Chicago to make an equitable party distribution. He emphasized the fact that constant visits from candidates would be to their injury.

Of the Illinois State offices few have yet been considered. The President has sent for the papers in the Second and Fourth Internal Revenue Districts. They were returned to the department today without action. Changes in the other districts have not yet been planned.

White House officials say the Illinois post-offices are not now on the docket, and will not be, except in emergency. Appointments will be left to the Postmaster-General except where there is a bitter contest.

Postmaster Judd will arrive here tomorrow. He comes on official business, but his advice is to be sought as to the other city appointments and as to post-offices throughout the State.

The Attorney-General today refused to give any information as to the causes of the removal of Marshal Tanner in the Southern District. He said he saw no reason why this information should be made public, unless the removed official desired it. Offensive partisanship is the charge. The Special Agent of the Department of Justice sustained this charge.

Attorney-General Garland said he had not taken up the District-Attorneyship for the Northern District, although there are several applicants. The Attorney-General will oppose the appointment of a District-Attorney who lives outside of Chicago.

P. C. Haley of Joliet arrived here tonight as an applicant for a Territorial Judgeship.

THE OFFICES AND OFFICESEEKERS.

Official confirmation of the report from Vienna that the Austrian Government will not receive Mr. Keiley as a representative of the United States Government cannot now be obtained here. The Secretary of State and the Austrian Legation refuse to talk upon the subject. There are indications, however, that point to the substantial correctness of the report.

The departments were as full today as usual with officeseekers, although the crowds about the hotels have perceptibly diminished. The officeseekers have gone into summer quarters, and have taken rooms at private houses, where they can reduce their expenses during their period of impatient and possibly fruitless waiting. The greatest pressure is at the Treasury and Post-Office Departments. At the latter First Assistant Postmaster-General Hay is the most sought, and it is in his bureau that the Congressmen receive the least satisfaction. Mr. Hay seeks to reduce Congressmen to the ranks and to treat them as private citizens. He is carrying out the principles laid down in his recent letter. He knows no reason why Congressmen should dictate the appointment of fourth-class Postmasters in their districts, and he is disposed to limit Congressional influence to the minimum. He is, moreover, exacting. He insists that a Congressman shall exercise the same caution in making an indorsement of an applicant for a Postmastership that he would in indorsing the note of that applicant. Two Democratic Senators today were indignant that Mr. Hay refused to permit them to see the papers in regard to certain post-offices. They served notice upon him that next winter they would find a way to see those papers without his permission. They will doubtless be able to fulfill their threats. There are many indications that the departments will be kept busily occupied next winter in answering the demands of the two Houses. There is to be a very bitter struggle between Congress and the departments involving the principle of Congressional influence and of Senatorial courtesy in the matter of patronage.

The President today appointed the following named Presidential Postmasters:

Benjamin P. Brown, at Franklin, Ind., vice William M. O'Connor, resigned; Frank M. Fields, at Spencer, Ind., vice Joel A. Coffey, resigned; Adam Ferguson, at North Platte, Neb., vice John E. Evans, suspended; Joseph H. Schelly, at Princeton, Mo., vice Thomas E. Evans, suspended; Howell Tatum, at Belton, Tex., vice J. P. Osterhout, suspended.

There is a general impression that extensive discharges will be made in all the departments the 30th inst., which will close the fiscal year. There is very great anxiety and demoralization among the clerks on this account. Their energies are directed to an endeavor to secure influence to retain themselves in place.

It is now probable that by July 1 there will not be a Republican Collector of Internal Revenue left in the service.

Among the recent removals in the Treasury was that of the Librarian of the Bureau of Statistics, Maj. Rosafy, who was a personal friend of Kossuth and a man of very brilliant attainments.

Friends of Senator Payne of Ohio say that he will return here from Europe at once to look after his appointments in that State. Of the four Internal Revenue Collectors recently appointed only one was upon his recommendation.

The Civil-Service Commissioners seem to have definitely taken the ground that the departments can appoint $1,800 clerks without civil-service examination, provided only that these clerks are designated as chiefs of divisions.

PENSION STATISTICS.

During the week ended June 20 the Board of Review of the Pension Office has sent to the certificate deposit for the issue of certificates of pension 887 original and 997 increase claims. There have been rejected 965 claims, and 531 have been sent back to the Adjustment Division of the office for further evidence, making a total of 3,380 cases disposed of. The number for the week ended June 13 was 3,203, and for the week ended June 6 was 2,784. About 50 per cent of the increase of claims acted on by the Pension Office for the month ended June 15 were rejected, and this is about the average per cent of such claims rejected. It frequently happens that a pensioner who applies for increase is found not to be entitled to as high a rate as he is receiving, and his application for increase results in the reduction of his rate of pension per month.

NOTES.

Ex-Secretary Lincoln and family have gone to Fortress Monroe.

The condition of Mr. Merrick this morning is not quite as favorable as yesterday.

John E. Reinberg, son of Louis Reinberg of Chicago, has been appointed a cadet in the Revenue Marine service.

The issue of standard silver dollars from the mints during the week ended June 20 was $464,987. The issue for the corresponding period of last year was $336,996.

THE OFFICIAL AX.

NEW YORK, June 22.—A report in Washington concerning the New York Custom-House and reflecting on Collector Robertson put political gossips and customs officers in this city to talking today. Collector Robertson says: "Since the election of Mr. Cleveland I have neither hoped, expected, nor desired to be reappointed to the Collectorship, nor have I made, nor allowed to be made, any efforts in that direction. Since the formation of the Republican party I have always given its nominees a cordial and vigorous support, and for that reason it would be manifestly impossible for Mr. Cleveland to reappoint me. If I were in Mr. Cleveland's place I would give the Collectorship to a Democrat whose fitness was unquestioned and who possessed the fullest confidence of the Democratic party. The Collector's department was not used during the last campaign to the slightest extent in behalf of Mr. Blaine nor against Mr. Cleveland. Beyond that I did everything I could for Mr. Blaine's election, and I only regret that I could not have done more."

MILWAUKEE MATTERS.

IT IS RUMORED THAT THE GENTLEMANLY BURGLAR THAT ROBBED MILLIONAIRE RAY SOME TIME AGO IS NO OTHER THAN BEARDSLEY, THE SOCIETY YOUTH NOW UNDER ARREST—MINOR MENTION.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 22.—[Special.]—A rumor has been floating about the city today that J. A. Beardsley, the young man now held at the police station charged with petty burglary, and whose two months' career in Milwaukee as a professional society man, heart-breaker, and practical illustrator of dude cheek has been previously narrated, is the mysterious burglar whose audacious transactions at the residences of Charles Ray the millionaire, George Atwell the boot and shoe manufacturer, and other prominent and wealthy citizens a few weeks ago set the whole City of Milwaukee wild with excitement. The only evidence beyond that of a similiarity in the description of the "gentlemanly burglar" and Beardsley, indicating him to be the man, is that upon various occasions when the burglaries were spoken of in his presence, shortly after their occurrence, his remarks were of a very singular nature, and although overlooked at the time they are now recalled and looked upon as the utterances of a person guilty of the crime under discussion. Police officers place but little importance to the report. Beardsley's mother is expected to arrive in the city tonight or tomorrow morning, and claims to have proofs of her son's insanity.

R. C. Schreiber, who was murdered by policemen at Nashville, Tenn., early yesterday morning (and in consequence of which act, according to reports, the policemen came near being lynched last night), was formerly a resident of this city. He was 29 years old and unmarried. When 6 years old he came to this city from his birthplace, West Bend, Wis., accompanied by his mother, two sisters, and two brothers, and for a number of years was employed in the railway car-shops. In March, 1883, he left Milwaukee, going first to Colorado, then to Springfield, Ill., to visit his brother, and then went South, having been in Nashville for the last six months. The deceased is said to have been a young man of excellent character, and not in the least quarrelsome. Last Wednesday he wrote his mother, who is living at No. 847 Fourth street, stating that he was getting along well and that he never felt better in his life. His brother, John A. Schreiber, is employed in Flint's tobacco works. The relatives of the deceased have telegraphed for his remains, which will be buried by the Sons of Herman of this city, he being a member of that order.

The annual meeting of the State University Regents to be held at Madison tomorrow will be attended by G. H. Paul and George Koeppen, members of the board from this city. Among other important matters to be disposed of at this meeting is that of letting the contract for rebuilding Science Hall. It is not believed by Milwaukee members of the board that the charges against Prof. Bascom will be sustained. Regent Keyes seems to be the only member of the board particularly anxious to see Bascom beheaded, and he is not thought to have worked up sufficient evidence against his man to bring about the desired result.

The bodies of two unknown men were recovered this forenoon, one from the Menomonee and the other from the lake. Both await identification at the morgue.

The body found in the river was this evening identified as that of Henry Jacobs, Chicago, cook on the schooner Vermont. He had been missing from his post of duty since Thursday last.

All property which the Milwaukee & St. Paul Company expects to obtain by negotiations with owners for the new depot site and right of way thereto has been secured. The remaining pieces will be secured by condemnation proceedings.

A larger manufacturing plant on the South Side has been secured by the Milwaukee Sash & Door Company, and operations will be commenced thereon next month on an extensive scale. The company, which comprises some of the best-known lumber-dealers of the Northwest, has a paid-up capital stock of $100,000.

The residence of L. M. Van Buren, Seventh street, was entered by a burglar early this morning and $70 in cash taken. Mr. Van Buren's vest, in which he had the money, was carried into the yard. A watch and chain attached to the vest were not taken.

A meeting of the women who have enlisted in the work of soliciting subscriptions for a fund with which to erect a magnificent building for the Young Men's Christian Association held a meeting this evening and received reports from committees showing that today's receipts amounted to $1,700. But $7,000 now remains to be secured to bring the building fund up to the desired amount, $75,000, and the women express their confidence of being able to secure this within the next few days.

Augustus H. F. Hain, an inmate of the Soldiers' Home, sent a registered letter to Prince Bismarck today. He does not say what it contains.

THE JOHNSON-HENRY MURDER.

CAPT. JOHNSON NOW ON TRIAL—THE CASE EXCITING GREAT INTEREST—PROBABLY IT WILL CLOSE THIS WEEK.

GREENVILLE, Tenn., June 22.—[Special.]—The trial of Capt. E. T. Johnson of Indianapolis for killing Maj. Henry for seducing Mrs. Johnson, the Captain's wife, is still in progress here, but will probably close before the end of the week. Johnson shot Henry after Mrs. Johnson had committed suicide from shame. The trial was taken up by the Circuit Court Wednesday, June 8. A number of jurors were summoned the first day and a portion of the second was consumed in making up the jury. This part of the case was disposed of in much less time than was anticipated. At noon the 9th the examination of witnesses was begun by the prosecution, which consumed the rest of the week. The defense began Monday, June 15, and continued up to Saturday last at noon. A great many very lengthy depositions were presented and read by the defense. The burden of the testimony for the defense was to show emotional insanity and the great cause to produce such insanity. These depositions are of persons of honorable and high standing in the State of Indiana, where Capt. Johnson is best known. Saturday morning the argument was opened by Attorney-General Fain for the prosecution. He consumed the entire morning, and made one of the greatest efforts of his life. The Hon. H. H. Ingersoll for the defense spoke today. Senator Voorhees for the defense will speak tomorrow. The population, white and black, is greatly worked up over the trial, and a large majority heartily sympathize with Johnson. Capt. Johnson and son are present during all the sessions of court. Mrs. Henry has not been in the court-room since last Tuesday. A large number of strangers are in town. The court-room has been filled to its utmost capacity since the arguments began. Many more will be there tomorrow to hear Senator Voorhees. The general opinion is that the jury will either acquit Johnson or make a mistrial. The case will probably come to a close Thursday. Judge Hacker is conducting the court with marked ability.

TERRIBLE DEATH BY HYDROPHOBIA.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., June 22.—[Special.]—Robert Dias, living near Lebanon, who was bitten through the chin six weeks ago by a mad dog, died a horrible death yesterday from hydrophobia, after suffering terrible agony three days. Finding that the sight of water threw him into convulsions Dias sent for neighbors and asked them to chain him, as he feared he might hurt his family. He was fastened with a chain around an ankle locked to the wall. He was delirious most of the time and had spasms every few minutes. Large quantities of saliva poured from the mouth and nostrils. Death finally relieved his sufferings. William Gilmore, who was bitten at the same time in a finger, had it amputated and has experienced no trouble.

A CHILD ROASTED ALIVE.

CAUGHT IN A BURNING MINNESOTA DWELLING IT IS REDUCED TO A CINDER—OTHER PERSONS INJURED BY FIRE—MISCELLANEOUS BLAZES.

ANOKA, Minn., June 22.—[Special.]—In the Town of Dayton, eight miles above here, a building belonging to W. D. Brimmer and occupied and by Joe Lagrander, caught fire last night. Two children were asleep in the house at the time. The elder awoke, but the other, 3 years old, burned to a crisp. This is the second fatal case of burning in that town within a month. The other was a Mrs. Landragan, a widow about 50 years old, whose clothes caught fire from brush she was burning.

MENOMINEE, Mich., June 22.—[Special.]—William A. McIntosh, a farmer, living a few miles back of Florence, Mich., last evening went to his barn to feed his stock. On entering the barn the lamp which he carried in his hand exploded, setting fire to the barn, which, with five head of cattle, was burned, and McIntosh was so severely burned that it is thought he will not live through the day. A hired girl who attempted to save a pet lamb was also seriously burned.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., June 22.—The coal-breaker at Leighton, owned by Smith & Co. of New York, was destroyed by an incendiary fire last night. Loss, $40,000.

ASHLAND, Pa., June 22.—The fire in the North Ashland colliery is still burning, and the mine will have to be flooded. Preparations are now being made to turn the course of a stream down the slope. This will cause a suspension of work for six months, and probably a year.

RACINE, Wis., June 22.—[Special.]—Mrs. Julius Hanson, a highly-respected Danish woman, 62 years of age, set her residence on fire at 5 o'clock this afternoon, and then committed suicide by hanging herself in the cellar. The fire was put out before the house was consumed. Insanity is assigned as the cause of Mrs. Hanson's act.

PRINCETON, Ind., June 22.—[Special.]—Oakland City, this county, was visited by another fire this morning about 3 o'clock, involving a loss of about $7,000, with insurance of only $3,000. This is the third fire in that town within two months. Incendiarism is suspected.

IS IT BLACKMAIL?

A REPRESENTATIVE IN THE ILLINOIS LEGISLATURE CHARGED WITH ASSAULTING A 14-YEAR-OLD GIRL, A PAGE IN THE HOUSE.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 22.—[Special.]—An extraordinary excitement has been created here among members of the Legislature and citizens by the issuing of a warrant this evening before Justice Condell charging Representative Thomas James of Randolph County with an assault upon the person of Nannie James, a 14-year-old girl, daughter of poor parents in this city, who has been acting as a page at the House, though not on the pay-roll. The matter has been for some days in the hands of the officers, and the city police have been working it up. State-Attorney Jones had the child professionally examined by a physician, who declines to state his views till brought on the witness-stand. The parents of the girl refused at the State-Attorney's office to swear out the warrant, but when told that they must either do so or cease talking made the affidavit, and the warrant was immediately placed in the hands of an officer, who visited the Chicago & Alton depot tonight, expecting to arrest James on his arrival, but he did not come. It is said he is at his home in Chester. When the alleged facts reached the ears of the Hon. B. S. Edwards and Gen. McClernand this afternoon they sent word to the State-Attorney volunteering their assistance for the prosecution. There are intimations of blackmail and all sorts of reports, which can only be verified when the facts are more fully developed, though the main allegations have been in possession of two or three persons about the State-House for some two or three weeks at least. State-Attorney Jones became convinced that the parents were either stating a strong case or attempting blackmail, and he distinctly told them before they swore out the warrant that if what they alleged was true and they failed to prosecute he would have them indicted for compounding a felony. James is 64 years old. He is of the Democratic persuasion.

SHOT IN THE BACK.

A YOUNG MAN PROBABLY MURDERED BY A JEALOUS HUSBAND AT LINCOLN, ILL.—THE DYING MAN MAKES A STATEMENT THAT THE ATTACK WAS UNPROVOKED.

LINCOLN, Ill., June 22.—[Special.]—Logan County is bound to sustain her bloody record, and today another shooting took place which will add another murder to the long list. Crazed by jealousy, today, J. W. Connell, a shoemaker, shot Wallace Thomson in the back, which will prove fatal. Thomson is related to Connell's wife, and was at the house this morning taking breakfast. Connell came in, and seemed to be in his usual humor. Both men left the house, and after going down-town parted seemingly good friends. Connell, however, went home, and after returning to town went into the store kept by the father of Zora Burns, and bought a pistol. Hunting up Thomson, he after a few words shot him in the back. The wounded man was taken to a doctor's office, where an examination at once revealed the seriousness of his wounds. Connell was lodged in jail. A TRIBUNE reporter called on him, and he justified his action by saying that Thomson had attempted to stab him with a knife, and, after repeated warning, Thomson persisted in calling at the house, and made trouble between his wife and himself. Connell is a young man of about 26 years of age, and addicted to the opium habit. Two of his brothers are newspaper editors in this State, and one of the brothers is foreman of the *Journal* office here. The wounded man is 20 years of age and has always been quiet and well-behaved. His father was killed some years ago in Mason City, the victim of a shooting scrape. In his dying statement, made to the State-Attorney, he said the shooting was entirely unprovoked, and took him by surprise, as he had no notice of anything of the kind until he saw the revolver, when he started to run, and received the bullet in the back. He says he had no knife and did not make any attack on Connell.

OBITUARY.

THE REV. THOMAS A. COIT.

HARTFORD, Conn., June 22.—[Special.]—The Rev. Dr. Thomas A. Coit, a distinguished Episcopal clergyman and writer and authority on ecclesiastical history, died in Middletown, Conn., last night, aged 82.

[He was Professor of Ecclesiastical History in the Berkley Divinity School, Middletown, and has attended to his duties until recently. He was graduated from Yale in 1821, and in 1827 was rector at St. Peter's at Salem, and in 1830 at Christ Church, Cambridge, Mass. His last rectorship was at Troy, N. Y., which he resigned to assume his duties of Professor. He ranked among the foremost authors in the Episcopal Church and published many volumes.]

JOSEPH W. TORREY.

BOSTON, Mass., June 22.—Joseph W. Torrey, a well-known resident of Roxbury, died this morning at his residence, Boston Highlands.

[He was for many years President of the Barnes Trading Company at Hong Kong, also sharing the honors and profits of the Governorship of the Island of Borneo, being created Rajah of Borneo. At Bangkok, Siam, Mr. Torrey occupied at one time the position of United States Vice-Consul and was afterward Secretary of the Legation.]

JOSEPH TAYLOR.

KENNETT SQUARE, Pa., June 22.—[Special.]—Joseph Taylor, father of the late Bayard Taylor, died at his home here today, in the 90th year of his age. He was born and lived his entire life in this place. In October last he and his wife celebrated the sixty-sixth anniversary of their wedding. His wife and four children survive him.

FINDING NEW HOMES.

Three Canadian ladies, after soliciting funds for several years, are now collecting girls between the ages of 3 and 13 years from some of the worst quarters of London and bringing them to Canada, where they are provided with homes in the country.

TEA DYSPEPSIA.

Doctors say that the people who left off drinking beer and took to tea have, in many instances, abused the latter, and are troubled with what is known as "tea dyspepsia."

The Tribune.

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WASHINGTON, D. C.—1312 F street.

AMUSEMENTS TODAY.

EXPOSITION OPERA-HALL—Amberg's Opera Co.
HOOLEY'S THEATRE—Augustin Daly's Co.
COLUMBIA THEATRE—McCaull Opera Co.—"Falka."
GRAND OPERA-HOUSE—Madison Square Company.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC—"Myrtle Ferns."
PEOPLE'S THEATRE—"A Wife's Honor." Matinee.
GRENIER'S GARDEN—Heege's "Bad Boy."
OLYMPIC THEATRE—"Hidden Hand." Matinee.
NEW DIME MUSEUM—10 a. m. to 10 p. m.
SOUTH SIDE DIME MUSEUM—1 p. m. to 10 p. m.
NATIONAL PANORAMA—Battle of Gettysburg.
ICE PALACE AND PAVILION—2:30 p. m. and 8 p. m.
BASE-BALL—Chicago vs. Philadelphia at 3:40 p. m.

TUESDAY, JUNE 23, 1885.

THERE is no longer any interruption to traffic on the Suez Canal.

GOVERNMENT forces have been defeated in Cuba by the revolutionists.

HORSE-CARS commenced running on Broadway, New York City, yesterday.

EMPEROR WILLIAM is sojourning at Ems and is said to be in excellent health.

ANOTHER suicide of a victim of the gambling mania has occurred at Monte Carlo.

THE Tralee Branch of the Irish National League has expelled its President, Mr. Harrington.

A NEW Goethe Society has been organized at Weimar, the Grand Duxe of Saxe-Weimar being patron.

ADVICES from Indian Territory state that there are fears of an outbreak among the Southern Cheyennes.

THE people of Grand Traverse County, Michigan, experienced the novelty of a June snow-storm yesterday.

TOMORROW the diary of the late Gen. Gordon will be printed simultaneously in England and America.

A PROGRAM of entertainment has been arranged for the Mexican newspaper men who will arrive here Saturday.

THE Marquis of Salisbury has finally decided to accept Gladstone's place as Premier. He assumed office last evening.

RUSSIAN emissaries are actively engaged in establishing friendly relations with the mountain tribes of Afghanistan.

DURING the twenty-four hours ending at midnight yesterday there were 709 new cases of cholera and 359 deaths in Spain.

THE pacification of Peru at an early day, through the labors of the Peace Commission which left Lima yesterday, is promised.

FUNDS are being provided by the French Chamber of Deputies for sending 3,000 men to reinforce the army at present operating in Madagascar.

SAMUEL D. BABCOCK has transferred to Shepherd Brooks the property on Michigan avenue at the southwest corner of Monroe street, the consideration being $93,500.

A REDUCTION of from 10 to 20 per cent is contemplated in the wages of English nail-makers. If a strike follows about 16,000 persons will be thrown out of employment.

S. CORNING JUDD, Postmaster of Chicago, left for Washington yesterday afternoon. He is said to be seeking further light regarding the application of civil-service rules in his department.

ON the ninth page of this issue of THE TRIBUNE appears a complete list of the owners of shares in the National banks of Chicago, taken from the returns made to the Assessor May 1 last.

A FRENCH-CANADIAN woman at Montreal has begun a suit against the corporation asking $1,000 damages. She claims that she was vaccinated against her will by the City Physician, and that as a consequence she was made seriously ill.

THE committee which has charge of Judge Smith's contest for the Mayoralty met again yesterday and discussed the testimony already accumulated. The general impression seemed to be that Harrison could not hold his seat a month after the bill was filed.

REPRESENTATIVE MORRISON of Illinois will introduce another tariff bill at the first session of the next Congress, but is not prepared to state its exact terms. Mr. Morrison says he thinks that it is probable a number of measures for reducing the tariff will be introduced, though personally he knows of no one now contemplating such a bill.

THE animals referred to in our columns of last Sunday, samples of which were forwarded from California, are identified by Dr. Ransom Dexter of this city as the Rocky Mountain locust. The technical name is Coloptenus Spretus. It is a very destructive pest, and, as previously stated, has almost ruined the crops of Kansas in no less than three of the very few years that agriculture has been practiced west of the State of Missouri.

MONEY was dull at unchanged rates yesterday. Foreign bills were quiet. Eastern exchange was in good demand by towns to the west of Chicago. The stock market was strong early in the day, but there was a bad slump toward the close.—The Chicago produce markets were rather quiet yesterday and irregular. Provisions were very dull. Corn was strengthened by the cold weather, while wheat was weakened by some reports of improving crop prospects. As compared with Saturday pork closed 2½ cents higher, lard unchanged, meats 5 cents higher, wheat ⅜ cent lower, corn ⅜ cent higher, oats ¼ cent higher, barley steady, rye and flaxseeds firm.—The live-stock markets were active. Fat cattle sold 5@10 cents higher, while common grades were off 10 cents. Hogs closed firm at Saturday's prices. Sheep were steady.

THE cases of Ferdinand Ward, the accomplished bank-wrecker, and Mrs. Yseult Dudley, who attempted to kill O'Donovan-Rossa, were both called in the Court of Oyer and Terminer in New York City before Judge Barrett yesterday. The Judge refused to begin Ward's trial at the request of counsel, an alleged murder case being given preference. Mrs. Dudley's case also went over.

THE nineteenth annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic bids fair to eclipse any gathering of the order heretofore held. Portland, Me., is rapidly filling up with representatives from the various State organizations, and the capacity of the little city in the way of entertainment will undergo a crucial test in providing adequate accommodations for the throng. The comfort of those already in camp was disturbed by a rain-storm yesterday; but it is fair to presume that insignificant occurrences of that character will not seriously incommode the men who braved the varying changes of a Southern climate in their loyalty to the old flag.

CHICAGO elevators contained last Saturday evening 14,874,727 bushels of wheat, 879,034 bushels of corn, 409,988 bushels of oats, and 40,592 bushels of rye; total, 16,204,341 bushels of all kinds of grain, against 8,111,431 bushels a year ago. During the last week our stock increased 440,125 bushels, including an increase of 189,566 bushels of wheat and 155,023 bushels of corn. For the same date the Secretary of the Chicago Board of Trade states the visible supply of grain in the United States and Canada as 41,188,026 bushels of wheat, 4,868,857 bushels of corn, 3,117,758 bushels of oats, and 221,033 bushels of rye. These figures are larger than a week ago by 310,956 in wheat and 187,410 in corn.

A PIECE of sharp practice in the Illinois House last Saturday in advancing the well-known Bruce claim for $31,000 in connection with the construction of the Copperas dam was nullified yesterday by sending it back to the order of second reading. The bill declaring that all corporations doing business in Illinois are declared citizens thereof was advanced to third reading by the House. Several Senate appropriation bills were advanced by the House. The Butterine bills were referred to the Commerce Committee; but, as this committee is made up mainly of friends of the dairy interests, it is likely that the bills will be favorably reported. The Senate bill in relation to taxing foreign insurance companies was called up, but no action was taken, and the measure was left on the order of unfinished business, which practically kills it.

THE bill abolishing contract labor in the penitentiary has been bulldozed through one branch of the Legislature and may be through the other by the demagog members. But we have seen no explanation of any plan to make the prisons self-supporting after the bill passes. At what productive work are the convicts to be engaged when contract labor is abolished? How are the prisons to be supported? It looks as if the scheme is to knock off work and establish idleness, and tax the farmers and business-men to support several thousand in criminal loaferdom. That would just suit the fellows who are pushing the bill. How many of the rural members supporting this expensive scheme of criminal idleness suppose they are representing the wishes of the farmers, who pay half the taxes of the State? The people who work for their bread, and earn their own living, will be taxed a million dollars extra in order that two or three thousand convicts may escape the necessity of working to support themselves. Is that right or fair towards the honest, law-abiding, industrial classes of people of Illinois?

WHO HAS THE MONEY?

While the friends of Gen. Grant are arranging to pay the heavy doctors' bills and other unusual expenses caused by his sickness (said to be $110,000 to date), the problem as to what became of the millions of money that went into the hands of Ferdinand Ward remains unsolved. The one certain thing is that Ward received vast sums of money to invest in the so-called Government contracts; but what became of these millions? Nobody yet seems to know. The "Grant & Ward" failure was one of the most extraordinary on record, the assets amounting to only $67,000 while the liabilities were over sixteen millions. The receivers and the assignee have not yet discovered what became of the millions that disappeared from the coffers of Grant & Ward. Disastrous as the failure was, the disappearing millions must have gone somewhere. Who has the money?

Banker Fish declared a short time ago that Ward had expected him "to act as the "monkey to remove the hot chestnuts from "the stove," while Ward's part in the transaction was simply "to secure the said chest-"nuts when they were properly cooked." Mr. Fish suggestively added in regard to Mr. Ward: "He has a lot of them salted "down somewhere at this moment, and I "am only afraid they will prove powerful in "obstructing the course of justice." Certainly it is to be hoped Mr. Fish's fears and anxieties about the proper administration of justice may prove to be unfounded. Other persons, however, are impressed with the belief that the money has not passed entirely out of existence, but is still held in somebody's possession. Even the attorney of Ferdinand Ward admits that this view is plausible. Some months ago he said: "I do "not mean to deny that there is not some-"where a large amount of property, but "Ward hasn't got it, as he gave up every-"thing when he failed. Who has this prop-"erty secreted I will not say." So the one man who pretends to know where the money went states in the same breath that he will not tell.

Possibly it may be found after Ward's trial is ended and the matter thoroughly sifted that Mr. William S. Warner has a good portion of the money. The books show that Mr. Warner made some astonishingly fine investments in the so-called Government contracts and realized amazing profits. Just what he put in is rather uncertain, but the books clearly show that Mr. Warner drew out $17,081,721, and at the time of the failure held $3,483,000 in profit obligations. Immediately after the suspension Ward transferred to Warner real estate valued at $425,000. These facts indicate that from his familiar acquaintance with the business Mr. Warner could do something to explain what became of the money. But this gentleman does not make himself heard; he has no complaints to make, and has done nothing to throw light on the matter. In fact, nobody seems to know just where to find Mr. Warner. Receiver Johnson says he has "seen everybody "else in the whole business except Mr. Warner." Ward ought to be able to tell where Mr. Warner can be found, and perhaps he may yet be persuaded to do so.

Unless Mr. Warner can be found the Grant & Ward failure must remain a great mystery. There seems to be nobody else who can explain what became of the money. Everybody knows how easy it is for money to disappear, but usualy it does not pass out of existence, but merely goes from one man to another. It is certain that Ward had possession of the money at one time, and showed great activity in transferring it to Mr. Warner. Ward cannot be required to give any evidence to criminate himself, and it is therefore highly important to find the person whose name appears on the books as William S. Warner. The indications are that he would make a valuable witness.

THE ABANDONMENT OF IRISH COERCION.

Whatever may be the result of the present deadlock in English politics—whether the Marquis of Salisbury consents to take the helm in despair that Mr. Gladstone will help him steer, or the great Premier is forced to return and take it because the Tories are afraid of running the vessel on the rocks—one thing is certain; there is an absolute abandonment of the Coercion bill, and to that extent Ireland is the gainer.

The Gladstone Cabinet was not unanimous upon the question of renewing the Coercion bill but the Tories are. If they should take control it will not be enforced, and that makes it impossible for the Liberals to enforce it if they take the control again. Mr. Chamberlain, in one of his recent speeches, truthfully said that the present peace and quiet in Ireland were the result not of Coercion but of the Land bill, and that outrages had ceased because the farmers had now obtained a fixity of tenure in their lands and could not be ejected or rack-rented every year. Just as long as this condition holds, just as long as the brutalities of landlords and bailiffs are made impossible and life becomes worth living to the Irish farmer there will be less need of coercion. Hitherto John Bull has not been able to see this, but now he is beginning to find out that the roots of Irish discontent, uprisings, and outrages all run back to the infernal system of land laws under which the people have been brutalized, persecuted, and ground down into the very earth. This intolerable yoke lifted from their backs, they are once more orderly, peaceable, and quiet. The cause of "outrages," the only form of revenge they could take, has been removed, in great part at least. When at last complete and absolute justice shall be done there will be no complaint of Irish disaffection. Even with a partial removal there is no further need of renewing the stringent Coercion act and the Tories are wise enough or politic enough, it matters little which, to see it. Had the Liberals been equally wise the Gladstone Ministry would not have been forced to resign, for the Parnell brigade would have loyally stood by them whatever measure might have been pending, whether it were the budget, the Egyptian policy, or the Afghan question. Lord Randolph Churchill may be a demagog, so far as his own personal ambition is concerned, but he was wise enough to recognise the unwisdom of attempting to renew coercion, and to force the Marquis of Salisbury, who did not dare to antagonize him, into a disclaimer of any intention to renew it. His position that the Tories can govern Ireland without it will successfully challenge Mr. Gladstone and his Cabinet to take the same position if they come back to power. Thus, however the deadlock may eventuate, Ireland will be the gainer.

THE RAILROAD PROBLEM.

The recent airing of the transportation question in this city before the Senatorial committeee developed very little that was new. The same may be said of the interminable discussion of the freight problem by railroad-men, as reported in the columns of the daily press for years past. About the only point which they all agree in showing, but carefully avoid stating, is that the railroad managers of the country are striving to defend and perpetuate a false system of political economy in the conduct of one of the most important interests in the community.

The men who manage the business seem to consider that their duty includes the enforcement of two fundamental principles—to-wit: that each kind of traffic shall pay all that it will bear, and that a fatherly supervision should be exercised for the protection of certain struggling interests, some of which, at least, are taken under the wing of the railroad official to an extent which may suggest to the suspicious-minded the existence of a personal motive therefor. When not interfered with by competition the former has led to the most iniquitous exactions, as in the case of the Central Pacific, and the latter has built up not a few private fortunes at the expense of the men whose property is handled for the benefit of others than the parties owning it. And it is the alleged necessity of perpetuating a system built upon these vicious principles as a foundation which has led to the thousand and one refinements that are now found in our system of railroad management, and have made of it an art that requires the labor of a lifetime to master, while its expensiveness is so great as to absorb nearly all the profits of the railroad service, leaving the owners of the road and its equipment in about the same unfavorable position as that occupied by those who actually pay the freight bills.

The signs of the times point rather strongly to the conclusion that this complicated system is breaking down of its own weight and will soon have to be abandoned as a sheer necessity. Competition has become so sharp and close that the most stringent efforts on the part of the pool managers are of little more avail than would be a rope of sand in binding the parties to terms a moment longer than it is to their direct interest to stay within the bounds prescribed for the "common good." There can be no reasonable doubt that the railroad pool will soon be a thing of the past, unless as it may be so radically altered as to destroy its identity with the present form. In such event the more radical the reform the better, and the more closely it approximates to correct principles the greater will be the prospect of success in establishing the right to continue to exist by being useful to the community.

To any person not permeated with the false notions that now prevail in the business the problem would seem to be a comparatively simple one. The railroad should have no friends and no preferences. It should charge a fair living rate for the service of transportation, and as nearly as possible charge on every kind of service with direct reference to the cost of performing it. The difference between the rates exacted for carrying beef dressed and on the hoof ought to be determined solely by the relative expense incurred in the service. The comparison should legitimately include the difference in the cost of the cars, etc., and the question whether or not they can be utilized for return freight. But beyond that the freight adjustment has no right to be pushed. It is not the business of the carrier to inquire whether or not the killing of the cattle can be more profitably performed at one end of the line or at the other. That should be left for the business-men of the country to find out and act on the knowledge obtained. Discrimination by the carrier in favor of a man at one end of the line is simply injustice to some of those at the other end, and subverts an essential principle of commercial law.

Similarly, the right to charge what a service is honestly worth involves that of demanding a greater sum per hundred pounds for transporting part of a car-load, or even a single car-load, than in the case where a hundred car-loads, more or less, are the subject of one order to be filled at practically the one time. It is the same principle that is involved in the selling of a chest of tea at a less rate than would be asked for it if served out in half-pound packages to as many different customers. But the payment of rebates for the purpose of influencing business or "obliging a friend" is demoralizing in the extreme, and ought to be severely punished wherever it is found. In regard to the question of relative charges on longer or shorter hauls, there is more room for difference of opinion, but even in that case the same general principle should rule. The service for both ought to be charged for with strict reference to its comparative cost, and keeping in mind the incontrovertible maxim that favoritism to one is injustice to the rest.

It may take a long time yet for the railroad managers of the country to come down to bed-rock in this matter. It may even be thought that such a state of things will be reached only when accompanied by other conditions of a strictly millennial character. Perhaps so. But there is room for an important reform without transcending the principles and methods which obtain in the conduct of many other kinds of business and are regarded as essential to their success. There is no good reason why this should be exempted from the responsibilities to the community that are considered to be binding upon all other constituents of the commonwealth, and insisted on at the peril of fine or imprisonment for infraction of the law.

OFFICIAL FRAUDS ON SETTLERS.

The Canadian authorities are much concerned over the discovery that one of the officials of the Public Land Department has been issuing bogus warrants to settlers and appropriating the money to his own use. Just before the discovery the rascal fled, and his present whereabouts are unknown, although he is supposed to be in the United States. The Dominion authorities are determined to find him if possible, and see to it that he is punished with the utmost rigor of the law. The general feeling in Canada is that the offense of this rascally official is heinous in character and deserves severe punishment. He was a public officer, and the settlers had every reason to suppose the patents he gave them were genuine; they gave up their hard earnings freely, and now find they were swindled by the authorized representative of the Government.

The Canadian case is a hard one, but it is easily matched in the United States. In some respects, indeed, the lot of the settlers in the Crow Creek district is much worse. The President declares that he will proceed against them with the military in a short time and evict every one of them from their homes. Now these people were not deceived by a minor official, but obtained their authority to enter the lands from President Arthur himself. It is true that a number of them were foreigners, but they innocently supposed they could rely implicitly on the official declaration of the President of the United States. The President declared in a formal proclamation over the great seal of the Nation that the settlers could go in and take up the lands in the Crow Creek district, and they did so accordingly in the utmost good faith. In a short time, however, President Cleveland came into office, and one of his first acts was to declare that the proclamation of Arthur was unauthorized and the claims of the settlers under it bogus and invalid. And ever since he has been repeating his threats to drive the settlers out at the point of the bayonet.

In Canada it is thought hard that the settlers should be swindled by a subordinate official giving them bogus patents. What shall be said, then, of the outrage perpetrated on the Crow Creek settlers? Are they to suffer because they put faith and reliance, not in the bogus, but in the genuine, official declaration of a President of the United States? Whose word could they take if not that of the President? Must settlers hereafter look upon the proclamations of the President with great suspicion and examine them closely to see that there is nothing fraudulent in them? Even then it is hard to see how the settlers can protect themselves. Under the new ruling a land title that was good under Arthur is void under Cleveland. How will it be under the next President? What would be the situation of the Crow Creek settlers if Hendricks should succeed to the Presidency? Nobody can tell. The Cleveland doctrine is that any rights the settlers secured under the former Administration will stand good provided he does not set them aside. In the same way the next President could annul Mr. Cleveland's ruling, and with each new Administration the settlers might be ousted or restored to their homes, as the case might be. This is an official fraud on the settlers vastly worse than for a subordinate to deceive them with bogus patents.

THE recent proceedings in the District Court at Fort Worth, Tex., may be displeasing to all sticklers for judicial etiquet, but it is gratifying to note that throughout the trying ordeal the Judge aimed only at equal and exact justice. The account states that Lawyers Furman and Bowlin had struck each other with their fists and were about to draw their "guns," when "Judge Beckman leaped from the bench into the arena, and as he did so Lawyer Weare excitedly struck the Judge a severe blow under the ear." The account proceeds: "The court was dazed for an instant, but, being a powerful man, instantly recovered his balance and let fall a sledge-hammer blow on the nose of the attorney that prostrated Lawyer Weare." The court then called upon the jury to arise and quell the riot, and, the command being quickly obeyed by the twelve, peace was soon restored in the court-room. It was necessary to adjourn, as all the attorneys were bleeding profusely and the court's ear was swelling. The report says: "Furman and Bowlin were fined $50 each for contempt, but the court did not fine Lawyer Weare." This was only just. It is expressly stated that previous to this the court administered to Lawyer Weare a "sledge-hammer blow" that prostrated him to the floor. Was not this punishment enough? Be it observed that the court fined only the lawyers whom he did not strike. As Furman and Bowlin escaped the sledge-hammer blows of the court it was only just that they should each pay a fine of $50. Weare, on the contrary, having been felled to the floor by the muscular Judge was properly let off without a fine. Lawyers will understand that they must preserve good order in that court hereafter or expect to be knocked down by the Judge or pay a fine of $50, with the chances about even as to which penalty may be inflicted.

AN amendment which was inserted into the English Franchise bill in the House of Lords, by which all electors who have received medical aid from the parish (except in Ireland) are disfranchised, is causing great excitement in England and Scotland, where it will amount to a positive hardship. A correspondent of the London *Spectator* writes to that journal saying that while there are no doubt many places where more Conservatives will be struck off the rolls than Liberals, there are other districts, such as the coal-fields of Somersetshire, with their large mining population, earning scarcely more than farm laborers, who would vote the Liberal ticket, but who will be disfranchised owing to the epidemics of scarlet-fever and measles among the children of their villages. Opposition to the amendment is growing furious and criticism is very severe. Edward Strachey, a man of considerable political influence, also writes to the *Spectator* and says if the disqualification is not removed before the end of the present Parliament, at every meeting of workingmen the Liberals will have to "tell them again and again that the Tory Lords and the Tory Squires are in a great conspiracy to deprive the workingmen of the votes which they are hypocritically declaring that they are delighted to have given them by the Franchise act. If we not only rouse again the temper of last autumn but infuse a spirit of Socialism in it, the fault will not lie at our door." One remedy for the grievance which has been suggested is the passage of a short bill to suspend the disfranchisement for two years, by which time clubs can be formed which will do away with parochial relief.

MINISTER KEILEY will scarcely be pleased at the nature of his reception in Austria if the cable tells half the truth. No chickens come home to roost more surely than those of the rancorous talker.

THE Illinois Legislature—it may be worth while to mention that it is still in session—seems disposed now to attend to business. But its investigation has not investigated.

THE Chicago *Herald* of yesterday morning had an editorial article giving the substance of the new Election law, and closing with the assertion that it was valueless since it failed to make provision for the pay of the chief clerk, whom the Commissioners of Election were authorized to appoint; because it failed to make any provision for the expenses of putting the law in operation; and because if the Legislature left it to the County Board to provide for the means of enforcing the law the County Board, in Cook County at least, would never do anything of the kind.

These assertions appear to have been made through ignorance of the measure. Probably the writer satisfied himself with reading the first pages of the law, and did not turn to the seventh article, where provision is made to meet just the objections raised by the *Herald*. The law declares that "the Election Commissioners and the chief clerk of the board shall be paid by the county." The counties are divided into three classes. In those of the third class, such as Cook, the Election Commissioners receive a salary of $1,500 each, and the chief clerk a salary of $2,000 a year. It is further provided that these salaries and the expenses of a State or county election are to be audited by the County Judge and be paid by the County Treasurer on his warrant out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated. It is also made the duty of the County Board to make provision for the prompt payment of these sums. As for the expenses of conducting city elections, they are to be paid by the city. The expenses are audited by the County Judge and paid on his warrant by the City Treasurer out of any money in the City Treasury not otherwise appropriated. It is also made the duty of the governing authority of the city to make provision for the prompt payment of these expenses. It will thus be seen that ample provision is made for putting the law in operation and providing for the payment of officers and the expenses of conducting any election, State or county, general or special.

WHAT will become of Van Pelt and men of his class under a good election law? This has been one of the hardest seasons on mushroom statesmen ever known.

A LIBERAL reward will be paid to any person who will invent a method of making bank directors direct.—*Philadelphia Times*.

And it would not be a bad idea to add to the reward something for a device to make bank tellers tell—when suits are begun against directors who are not direct.

THE figures of railroad construction in this country have for years constituted a sort of financial barometer. In the flush times which preceded the panic of a dozen years ago there was a boom in this industry, which carried the number of miles of new track laid in the first five months of 1872 up to 1,305. From this hight there was a rapid and steady fall, until the total for the corresponding period of 1875 was only 250 miles. Then a rise set in, at first gradual and then by leaps and bounds, which made the construction for the first five months of 1882 no less than 2,991 miles. Since then there has been a falling-off each year of nearly or quite one-half from the record for the preceding year, until the *Railroad Gazette* reports the number of miles of new road constructed between Jan. 1 and May 31, 1885, as only 451. The corresponding figures for 1884 were 885 miles, and there are no signs as yet of any recovery in the business.—*Ex.*

MAYOR HARRISON is reported as walking a good deal for exercise nowadays, but he might have postponed it a little. The thoughtful contest committee will provide for all that.

SUIT has been brought against W. J. McGarigle, marshal of the Democratic hosts who made night hideous in Chicago last fall, the painters who prepared the Democratic transparencies wanting pay for their work. These men may get their money, but the settlement for many other Democratic transparencies will not occur just yet. It will take place in November, 1888.

THE huge group of sun spots which was seen coming around the eastern edge of the sun several days ago has now advanced nearly to the centre of the disk. It is large enough to be seen without telescopic aid by protecting the eye with a dark glass. In the telescope it is a wonderful phenomenon, and a rough measurement shows that its length exceeds a hundred thousand miles and its breadth thirty thousand. The brilliancy of its bridges of light, the grotesque forms of its chasms, the strange appearance as of shadows and reflections deep within its principal abyss, and the singular changes that it undergoes from day to day, and indeed from hour to hour, cannot be adequately described in words. It is not every year that the sun presents such a spectacle.—*Ex.*

ANSWERING an invitation to be present at the graduating exercises of a seminary at Utica, N. Y., President Cleveland says in his letter that his enjoyment there, could he be present, "would be in strong and pleasant contrasts to the heedful things which, because they are inexorable as well as dreadful, prevent my acceptance of your kind invitation." This letter must have been written just after one of Mr. Cleveland's numerous encounters with members of the Chicago delegation.

"J. E. VAN PELT, President, Joseph E. Mackin, Secretary." The Democratic party in Chicago is an organization worthy the attention it attracts.

THE weather is delightful and Minnie Daly is in jail. There is no reason why St. Louisans and other rural visitors should not come to Chicago in throngs.

THE Conservative leaders in England held yesterday the usual conference, with results only at the eleventh hour. They have the sympathy and assistance of the Queen, but can do nothing vigorously. That shrewd old man who can make a sentence tell volumes in its delivery and nothing in print continues to have the best of the situation. It is a pretty study for the student of politics and an eloquent illustration of the beauty of the waiting game.

AS CIRCE drew Ulysses, as the Loreley drew the fishermen, as anything charming, anything with a spell about it, draws the loiterer, so does the subject of Chicago as a summer resort attract constantly the thoughtful writer. There is something fascinating about the theme. It is not Circean in aught save its glamour—for it is all it pretends to be—but it is magnetic. It obtrudes itself in a thousand ways. It smiles in the cheeks of pink-faced maidens, healthy in the finest climate in the world; it beckons in the white sails of stately vessels coming in from the blue lake; it laughs in places of amusement where all tastes may be gratified; it attracts in blossoming parks and level boulevards; it calls aloud in the roar and clamor of a great metropolis; and it appeals particularly in the barred perch about the piers. All summer resorts should have good fishing, and in this specialty Chicago bears the laurel jauntily. There are people who go into wild regions and divide their time between mosquito-fighting and personal encounters with certain fish known as the trout and the black bass. These people think themselves sportsmen. They are piscatorial bruisers, mere sluggers with the rod. The black bass or the trout is a brutal fish; it seizes the bait and hook and dashes viciously about, while at the other end of the pole a man winds away at a reel or "gives the butt" until the trial of strength is ended. Then the man goes off and tells with pride of the manner in which he "played" his prey. Such a fisherman does not know what "playing" is. The Chicago perch is not an ugly fish. It is abundant, and it always conducts itself in the same way. It is cultured and refined, full of finesse and tact, but with little weaknesses which make its capture certain. To catch it is not a feat of strength; it is rather in the nature of a social triumph. The beauty comes so coyly to be caught. There is no rush and rude gulping of the bait. You feel a gentle titillation transmitted from cerulean depths—Chicago skies are blue and the waters can but emulate them—and then follows a test of dainty skill. There is a twitch, a magnetic thrill, a twist of the wrist, a little dart aside, a sudden tautening of the line, and the next moment the coquettish thing lies gasping, almost happily, on the pier beside you. It was so willing yet so tantalizing. You do not feel as if you were the victor in a stubborn fray. It is a loftier, sweeter sentiment. You have a deliciously sinful feeling, as if you had just eloped with a school-girl. There is no place like Chicago as a summer resort and no perch like the Chicago perch.

THE victory of Joe Cotton in winning the Coney Island Derby immediately after the Kentucky Derby is proof that the annual phenomenal American horse has appeared. By the way, Cotton is King again.

THE ghost which Harrison fears is materializing, and contest proceedings will soon be under way. It is astonishing how solid a ghost sometimes gets to be.

COL. MIDDLETON is believed to be still seeking a personal interview with Col. Big Bear, but the news from the swamps and forests of the far Northwest is of a most confusing sort. One day the telegraph informs us that it is not known where Big Bear is, and that the pursuit is practically abandoned. The next bulletin announces that the whites and Indians are almost within sight of each other and that Big Bear cannot escape. The campaign seems to be held in a sort of executive session.

CALIFORNIA has before it the not unpleasant duty of teaching an imported hoodlum that, aside from the gang he collects about him in a large city, the vicious blatherskite has no strength. Denis Kearney, the famous sand-lot orator, proposes to run for Governor, and appears sanguine of success in the race. He will stump the State, make furious speeches as the friend of the workingman, and be convinced when the returns come in that the influence of men of his class is limited to ward politics. Workingmen—the real workingmen—will not support for a dignified position the man who never works himself. The only successful frauds in Gubernatorial races are old relics of the Begole or Blue Jeans Williams type, who sometimes fool the farmers.

A "HOME for indigent gamblers" is talked of in Philadelphia. Why should we not also have——but perhaps it would be better to wait until we see whether there is really any danger of our gamblers becoming indigent.

"MONROE H. CORBIN, census-taker in Webster, Mass., has found one woman, 40 years old, who is the mother of nineteen children." Two to one that she does not belong to that deteriorating race, the Americans, whose women were once proud to be mothers of large families.

CURRENT NOTES.

Frank showed the picture on his slate;
"It's awful bad," said teasing Kate;
"Just like the small-pox." "Why?" asked he.
"Because it's sketching, don't you see?"
—*Yonkers Gazette.*

A Michigan town has a fire department which consists of a chief, a wooden pail, and a ladder twenty-two feet long. The "devouring element" has decided to take a back seat.—*Detroit Free Press.*

Fred Archer is the most successful jockey in the world because he picks out winning horses before he mounts them. There would be some great doctors in the world if they could choose their patients.—*New Orleans Picayune.*

Mamma—Did you have a nice time, dear, at church?

Youthful son—Splendid! Papa enjoyed himself, too. But it made him awful thirsty to play dominoes all morning, and he drank six glasses of beer.—*Graphic.*

Five young men amused themselves Sunday by watering their horses at a lemonade-stand. They were arrested on a charge of cruelty to animals. At last accounts the horses were all doing as well as might be expected.—*Philadelphia Call.*

Boston *Transcript:* Inquisitive stranger—"By the way, who is that monkey-faced youth over there?" Smith—"That young gentleman, sir, is my son." Inquisitive stranger—"The deuce he is! Come to look at him again, there is a remarkable resemblance between him and you. Strange I shouldn't have noticed it before."

"Ah, Miss Smyth, going walking?"

"Yes, I am just going to take my little dog out."

"Well, ah, may I have the pleasure of going along with you?"

"O, yes, indeed, I would just as soon have two of you."

N. B.—He didn't go.—*Boston Post.*

The Jews of London are a social power. The Openheims and Bischoffsheims are among the chief ornaments of Hebraic ascendency in London. The head of the former family is a singularly agreeable man of winning manners, married to one of the cleverest, prettiest, and best-born of Irish women. Bischoffsheim is a Dutchman and his wife a Viennese; and "Her attitude is that of a foreign commander in petticoats in possession of a conquered country, and placed there for the exclusive purpose of holding down its inhabitants." The ladies of both of these houses have more influence upon fashion in feminine construction than any other two ladies resident in London, and are both about six months in advance of their rivals in settling the modes.

The Marquis of Salisbury is said to be very cold and proud—almost as proud as that Duke of Somerset who, when his second wife laid her hand upon his shoulder, said: "Madam, the first Duchess never dared to take such a liberty with me."

Dr. Alice B. Stockton writes in the *People's Health Journal* that unless a woman has tried loose clothing she cannot conceive how much she gains for health and strength by a dress that gives perfect freedom to breathe. "Sixteen thicknesses of cloth," she says, "is no unusual number to be found tightly fastened about a lady's waist." Concerning this matter she once heard a Chinese woman exclaim: "Christian woman squeeze God's life."

"Only a collar button,
Slips from its hole in my shirt
Now I must shuffle off to find it,
Dodging my fingers alert."

Ah, think of a dude undressing,
In less than a cool half-hour,
When his last, spare, shy collar button,
Chooses to show off its power.

But picnics and trains wait for no one;
Wildly his garments fly.
O, where is the blamed collar button?
Is't mocking his woes on the sly?

It was only a collar button—
As the picnickers' train flew by—
Was the cause of that dude's undoing,
And yet—it was all in his eye.
—*St. Louis Whip.*

GRANT.

Out from the deep-mouthed city,
Into the sweet-voiced air;
Out from the thousand noises
That rise in a sullen blare;
Into the cool of the mountain,
Out of the summer's glare,
A train glides on with patient wan,
Borne down by pain and care.

No sound of glad rejoicing
Goes up, yet hundreds stand
About the curtained windows—
A curious, anxious band—
And seek the recognition
Of eye or waving hand,
For he, they know, is voiceless now
Who gave to them command.

Out from the deep-mouthed city,
Into the sweet-voiced air,
The cautious wheels, steam-driven,
The Nation's patient bear;
Out from the throbbing city,
Into the meadows fair,
The train glides on with patient wan,
While rises many a prayer.
—*Columbus (O.) Dispatch.*

PERSONALS.

Mr. Tilden lately presented a silver cup to a small son of Mr. Lamont.

The dinner given to Edmund Yates, the recently-imprisoned London editor, was a brilliant affair.

Lord Randolph Churchill has the luck to be disliked by the Queen almost as much as Mr. Gladstone.

Frederic G. Vollmer of South Norwalk, Conn., is in his 102d year. He was a soldier of Bonaparte and fought at Austerlitz and Jena. Vollmer does not drink, but has smoked since the year 1798.

Roscoe Conkling, who left for Europe Saturday to secure needed rest, is said to watch his diet carefully. He drinks milk and eschews alcoholic liquors. But overwork has told, and he has lately been troubled with insomnia.

Don M. Dickinson, the Michigan Democratic "boss," is a man of medium hight. His face is sharp and angular. A prominent nose, thin lips, and slightly protruding chin denote determination. His eye by turns is mild and full of fire. He takes his man in at a glance. He seems continually to be in a hurry.

It is said of Gen. Pierce M. B. Young of Georgia, who got his appointment as Consul-General at St. Petersburg the same day that Hanna was named for the Argentine Republic mission, that "his whole career has been of the hotheaded, blazing sort that is admired, but never pointed out as an example to youth."

Wives make the winning men nowadays. Says a foreign writer: The Premiership has been the ambitious dream of his life to the Marquis of Salisbury, or rather that of his wife, the brilliant daughter of the late Baron Alderson, who sways his every thought and action. One afternoon in 1868, on his coming into the title, Mr. Louis J. Jennings, a London newspaper correspondent, happening to call on some literary business upon Mr. Cook, then editor of the *Saturday Review*, at his chambers in the Albany, met a lady coming out dressed in deep mourning and in tears. "Do you know who that is?" said Mr. Cook when he came in. "That is the new Marchioness of Salisbury and she is weeping because, she says, 'Bob's chances for the Premiership are ruined by his being taken from the House of Commons and transferred to the Lords.'" She contributed while Lady Robert Cecil some remarkable papers on women and their ways to the *Saturday Review*.

FOREIGN NOTES.

The Tulla workhouse, in County Clare, Ireland, has been seized by the Deputy Sheriff and bailiffs under a writ of execution obtained by the late solicitor to the guardians, who refuse to pay him a portion of his salary. Tuesday being board day the guardians assembled at the usual hour, and to their astonishment found the bailiffs in occupation of the chair and vice-chair respectively, positions which they declined to vacate until ordered to do so by the Deputy Sheriff.

Writing of the scurrilous French paper at Teheran, *L'Echo de Perse*, which has lately made itself offensive to England after the manner of the *Bosphore Egyptien*, a Teheran correspondent of the Pittsburg *Dispatch* says that Sir Ronald Thompson, the British Minister there, has opened consultation with his Government about it, and will endeavor to have it suppressed. He is an experienced diplomat, now 60 years old, and, though mild in manner, is stern enough when there is need. He lives in a finer palace than the Shah himself, with finer grounds than the royal gardens, and he arrogates to himself the privilege of keeping peacocks, which is allowed to no one else in Persia outside the royal family. Therefore the Shah hates him and the Prime Minister is jealous of him.

A large band of German pilgrims have just returned to the Fatherland from Rome, after having obtained what to a good Catholic is the acme of earthly bliss—namely: to see the Holy Father face to face, kiss his hand, and to receive his blessing. Meanwhile the minor pilgrimages to the shrines of saints and martyrs are again beginning in Catholic countries. In France a continuous stream of devotees has been bent toward Argenteuil, there to worship the holy tunic of Christ which is annually exposed between Ascension-Day and Whit Monday. There is a curious little volume, published in 1746 by Thiboust, in which the author endeavors to prove the authenticity of the holy garment, not only by enumerating the miracles done by the tunic, but also by tracing its career from the day when the Roman soldier brought it to a town in Galatea. From this town it was brought over to Jaffa, thence, in 594, it was taken to Jerusalem, and in 1156 it was again discovered in the Argenteuil convent, where it was exposed before King Louis VII. and the public.

The new British Premier, the Marquis of Salisbury, is not of a very prepossessing appearance, and at the Berlin Conference looked clumsy and coarse alongside of the picturesque and romantic figure of Disraeli. He is pictured by a good pen-painter as a very unwieldy and very ugly man. Massive, and at the same time ill-shaped and flabby, with a corporation far beyond his years, and shoulders broad and stooped, he is as ungainly a specimen of a man as there is in either House of Parliament. Then his face, which is unhealthily pallid, is surrounded by bristling, black, disheveled hair, which leaves scarcely a bit of his cheeks uncovered; the eyes are deep-set and have a curiously sombre and furtive look, and altogether he looks what would be called a hulking customer. He is, however, extremely genial and agreeable in private conversation. Though his speeches breathe rancor and fire and brimstone, he talks quietly and reasonably, and his boasted imperiousness of will is understood to hide real infirmity of purpose. He is almost a despotic ruler of the House of Lords, which registers his wishes as the Conservative leader.

At the Surrey sessions, June 3, a man named Charles Grant was sentenced to fourteen years' penal servitude. Grant was an ingenious robber of unprotected houses, never breaking into a house in which anybody was living at the time. He is described as a chemist of gentlemanly appearance and military bearing, and has been living in well-furnished rooms in Pimlico, where he passed under the name of Dr. Hunter. The rooms were full of books, pictures, good furniture, and surgical instruments, such as became a medical man in respectable lodgings in a good neighborhood. Dr. Hunter's practice, however, was not in Pimlico, but in Dulwich, Peckham, and Balham in the south of London, and in Hampstead and Hammersmith, on the north and west. He was in the habit of discovering when a furnished house had been left without any protectors, entering it at his leisure, and conveying such articles as struck his fancy. In his kitchen furnace he melted down articles of gold and silver, and disposed of other goods to tradesmen whom his respectable appearance deceived. He at last excited the suspicion of a bookseller to whom he was offering some books for sale, and who sent for the police. By the clew thus gained the whole career of the thief was traced.

LUMSDEN'S REWARD.

Now that the Conservatives Are Ahead Sir Peter Comes Up Smiling.

Further Russian Aggressions in Afghanistan—The Warlike Belief in Washington.

Italy's Ministerial Crisis Ended—Courbet's Attacks on Ferry—The Chinese Peace Treaty.

LONDON, June 22.—[Via Mackay-Bennett Cable to The Tribune.]—Gen. Sir Peter Lumsden is beginning to reap the benefits of the new political dispensation. On his way back from Afghanistan he expressed himself with such vigor against the shambling Liberal policy in Central Asia that the proposal to cashier him from the army was seriously discussed in Liberal councils. He has only been home two weeks, but he has seen the downfall of the Government which ordered his recall and the advent to power of the Conservatives, who organized the demonstration in his honor when he arrived in London. Tonight he is being feasted by the Royal Geographical Society, of which Lord Aberdeen is President. The new Government is already considering how he can be suitably rewarded. It is quite probable that he will be given a sword of honor, at least equal to that presented by the Czar of Russia to Gen. Komaroff, and it is possible he will be raised to the Peerage.

AFGHANISTAN.

The Russian Minister of War is urging the construction of a telegraph line from Askabad to Merve, which would be of great advantage to the Russian army in the event of a further advance into Afghanistan.

A dispatch from Teheran states that letters received there from Herat show that the Russians have established a good understanding with the Jamshidi and Hezareh tribes, who dwell in the northern and mountainous districts of Afghanistan. These letters further say that the tribes mentioned are willing to submit to Russian rule.

[Says a Washington (D. C.) special: Members of the Administration whose duties bring them in constant relation with the best European sources of information express the opinion that war between England and Russia is inevitable. Recent correspondence which the Government has received indicates that England's preparations for war have not been intermitted, and private letters from foreign officers of the Government are said to confirm this view.]

ITALY'S CRISIS.

Say Rome advices: Gen. Cialdini has refused to form a new Ministry. It is now regarded as very likely that Sig. Depretis, late Prime Minister, will reform the old Cabinet, introducing some new material.

In the municipal elections here yesterday twenty-two Liberals and two Clericals were chosen.

[A week ago the Italian Ministry resigned under somewhat similar circumstances to the resignation of the Gladstone Ministry in England—a quarrel over the budget, arising from the appropriation of money to carry on the military operations in Egypt.]

In reply to the manifesto by Cardinal Pitra supporting the Intransigeant Catholic press in various countries in stating that the church is going to wreck and ruin under the present Pope's direction as compared with that of the former Pope, Leo has written to Cardinal Guibert strongly asserting his right to enforce uncompromising evidence to the reigning pontificate. The letter has created a sensation. Cardinal Pitra has written to the Pope a humble, submissive apology. The Liberal press receives the Pope's letter most favorably.

FRANCE.

France has her "Chinese" Gordon. Another batch of letters, written by Admiral Courbet, the commander of the French expeditionary force to Tonquin, who died recently on board his ship, is published in Paris today. These letters severely reproach M. Ferry, the late Prime Minister, for his management of the Tonquin expedition. The letters cover a period of eighteen months. It is expected that the publication of these letters will militate very seriously against the success of the partisans of M. Ferry in the approaching general elections.

The committee of the French Chamber of Deputies to whom the matter was referred for investigation has reported favorably upon the proposal to allow a credit to defray the expenses of dispatching 3,000 men to reinforce the French army at present operating in Madagascar.

[The French Government's warfare in Madagascar dates back several years, and it was thought that it would end with the disastrous results of the campaign in Tonquin. Briefly, France claims a protectorate over the north portion of the Island of Madagascar which comprises an area of about 100,000 square kilometres, nearly one-sixth part of the whole of Madagascar. From this territory Queen Ranavalona III. is required to withdraw her garrison south of a line drawn through Cape St. Andrew and Bellones, in 16° 20" south latitude. In addition the French demand an indemnity of $600,000 (about £120,000), and compensation for losses incurred by other nationalities; the land law to be abolished, and long leases to be permitted to foreigners, renewable at the will of the contracting parties. The Malagasy were always willing to come to any reasonable terms, and are now, it is believed, ready to submit their case to arbitration. The law of landholding has been altered, and America, England, Germany, and Italy have entered into treaties of friendship and commerce with Madagascar.]

Reports are in circulation that the Sultan of Morocco has claimed French protection. Under what circumstances the claim was made is not yet known here.

In the Chamber of Deputies today, during a debate on the loan, M. Daynaud stated that the Government really wanted a loan of $300,000,000 instead of $65,000,000, but was afraid to ask that amount before the elections.

THE TREATY WITH CHINA.

In the Chamber of Deputies today M. de Freycinet, Minister of Foreign Affairs, submitted the draft of the Franco-Chinese treaty, which definitly confirms the rights of France over Annam. The latter country must henceforth treat with foreign Powers only through France. The treaty fixes the boundary lines between China and the French dependencies and determines the conditions upon which commercial relations between France and China are to be maintained. It intimates that it is the intention of China to construct railways, with the assistance of French engineers, in order to facilitate communications. France undertakes to pacify Tonquin and expel the bands of marauders infesting the country, and will respect Chinese territory. Both countries agree to extradite offenders. China will respect treaties between France and Annam. The Franco-Chinese Commissioners are to delimit the boundaries within six months. Passports will be required to cross the Chinese frontier. Chinese and French traders will be allowed to import and export goods across the frontier at certain points which will be fixed later, one above Lackai and the other beyond Langson, where the French merchants will be allowed to establish themselves under the same conditions and with the same advantages as at Chinese treaty ports. A Chinese custom-house will be opened at each of the above points, where France will be entitled to appoint Consuls. China will be allowed to appoint Consuls for the principal towns in Tonquin. Commissioners will be appointed within three months to frame special regulations for commerce between China and Tonquin on the basis of lower duties on French merchandise crossing the frontier than are charged by the present Chinese foreign tariff. France will construct roads and railways in Tonquin in order to develop commerce, and it is understood that when China constructs railways she will obtain the necessary staff of officials and workmen and plant from France. The commercial clauses are to be revised after ten years. The French will cease to search vessels on the high seas, and will entirely evacuate Formosa and the Pescadores a month after the treaty has been signed. The Chambers voted Thursday for the discussion of the treaty.

A meeting of Irish dynamiters was held at Mons yesterday at which it was resolved to call a convention at Antwerp. The speakers made the usual violent attacks upon England.

BRITISH NEWS.

Messrs. Kegan, Paul, Trench & Co. of London, and Messrs. Houghton & Mifflin of Boston, United States of America, will publish simultaneously Wednesday next the diary of the late Gen. ("Chinese") Gordon.

A party of sub-Lieutenants in the navy, becoming incensed at some satirical stories which appeared in a local newspaper at Portsmouth, forced an entrance into the residence of the editor and assaulted him. The police, after a severe struggle with the assailants of the editor, succeeded in making one arrest.

William Sandys Wright Vaux, M. A., F. R. S., the English archæologist, is dead, in his 67th year.

[He was born in 1818, the son of the late Rev. W. Vaux, B. D., Prebendary of Winchester and Vicar of Romsey, Hants. Graduating B. A. at Oxford in 1840 he was employed in the Department of Antiquities in the British Museum, gradually rising until in 1861 he was appointed to the Keepership of the Department of Coins and Medals, resigning in 1870 on account of ill-health. Subsequent travels in Assyria, Persia, and elsewhere have been preserved in numerous books. He was appointed Secretary to the Royal Society of Literature and to the Royal Asiatic Society Jan. 1, 1876.]

IRELAND AND THE IRISH.

A mob at Tralee yesterday wrecked the office of the *Kerry Sentinel*. The paper is conducted by a brother of Mr. Harrington, M. P. The attack was made because of an alleged defection from National principles.

The Tralee branch of the National League has expelled Mr. Harrington, its President.

Sir Charles Dilke, addressing a meeting of Liberals last night, said he was prepared to give the Conservatives reasonable assurances. He wished to study in Ireland a plan for the devolvement from Parliament to Welsh, Scotch, and Irish bodies much of the business that Parliament is now not competent to discharge. He would visit Ireland as soon as possible for that purpose. He believed that many Irish officials were in favor of decentralization, and many agreed that it was necessary to abolish Dublin Castle. He thought that Lord Salisbury's recent attitude savored of bluff and brag, and was not likely to induce the Liberals to enter into a formal compact.

Earl Spencer has started from Dublin for London.

The Nationalist members of Dublin Corporation have unanimously selected Mr. Sullivan, M. P., for the Mayoralty in 1886.

The new Dublin Corporation flag was hoisted for the first time today.

It is rumored that Mr. Chamberlain and Sir Charles Dilke will visit Ireland shortly, not to deliver speeches, but to inquire as to the greatest extent to which it would be practicable to carry the local government scheme.

JAPAN WILL OCCUPY PORT HAMILTON.

The Japanese Government is shipping large supplies of coal, timber, and cattle to Port Hamilton, Corea. Five hundred workmen have also been sent there, and it is believed the Japanese intend to permanently occupy the place.

Yokohama advices state that the treaty between China and Japan concluded by Count Ito and the Chinese Viceroy, Li Lung Chang, has been ratified.

[It will be remembered that during the earlier days of the Russo-English troubles there was a report that one of the contending Powers had seized Port Hamilton, it being a point of considerable value in a naval sense. In connection with the above cablegram it will also be recalled that the Chinese and Japanese have recently settled a Puli-Khisti affair of their own in a manner which is creditable to their political good sense and foresight. Corea was their Afghanistan. In December last, during an insurrection in the Corean Capital, the King sent a letter to the Japanese Ambassador imploring the protection of his guard. This was naturally given, but the Chinese troops, who came up during the night for the same purpose, not understanding the situation, attempted to rescue the King from the Japanese by force. In the battle which ensued, aggravated as it was by disorder among the Coreans, many lives were lost. The Japanese had to fight their way to the coast through a hostile population whose King they had risked their lives in guarding. Here was a very pretty quarrel; the Japanese editors shrieked for the blood of the Chinese. An alliance with the French and an invasion of Pekin were the smallest evils threatened. But in Japan editors do not always have their own way. In a few months the difficulty was satisfactorily cleared up. The Coreans promised an indemnity (which the Japanese will probably have again to remit) for lives and property lost by the insurrection; the Chinese and the Japanese have within the last few weeks come to an understanding as to their future policy in the peninsula; the collision is regarded as an unhappy accident due to the confusion in a town given over to riot, and no more is to be said about it, except that such Chinese as are found guilty of having molested ordinary Japanese residents on that occasion are to be punished.]

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

A dispatch from Stafford says that an order has been issued to reduce the wages of nailmakers from 12 to 20 per cent. A strike is threatened against this reduction of wages, and, should a strike occur, it will involve fully 16,000 persons.

The ironmasters of Siegen have held a meeting and resolved to restrict production in order that the present stock may be reduced and prices be enhanced.

Sir Charles Tupper, Canadian High Commissioner in England, has been chosen to preside at the meeting called for Wednesday next to form a trade section and to appoint a committee to act in connection with the London Chamber of Commerce and to represent in England the commercial interests of Canada.

Thirty thousand Japanese have applied for permission to emigrate to the Hawaiian Islands.

This year's silk crop of Japan is estimated at 20 per cent below the average.

DISASTERS.

A dispatch from Turcoing, near Lille, states that a boiler in Honoré Prosper's souring-works exploded today, killing seven persons and wounding forty. The wool-scouring works were demolished. Prosper, the owner, is among the killed. A detachment of troops was dispatched from Lille as soon as the news of the explosion reached the city. The soldiers at once set to work in the ruins of the buildings searching for missing workmen.

The ship Gen. Domville, at Liverpool from San Francisco, lost two boats, had two other boats smashed, had skylights stove in, and was damaged in other ways.

The British steamer Guadiana, from London for Brazil, has been lost at Arbrolhos. Her mails and passengers were saved.

The yacht Genesta, bound to New York, has put into South Bay, off Wexford, for shelter, as a heavy gale was blowing from the westward, with a heavy sea.

More than half of the Town of Dabrova, in Galicia, has been destroyed by fire. Hundreds of families are homeless.

ENGLISH GRAIN TRADE.

The *Mark Lane Express*, in its review of the British grain trade during the last week, says: Cold winds and chilly nights have been prevalent. The backward crops have shown but little improvement. Wheats are coming fast into ear. The plant, as a rule, is thick and strong. Winter oats are in ear. The winter bean crop is a luxuriant one. The sales of English wheat during the week were 38,184 quarters at 33s 2d, against 47,529 quarters at 37s during the corresponding week last year. There is a better tone for foreign wheat. The off-coast market is a little more animated, although rates are still unimproved. Thirty-two cargoes arrived, nine cargoes were sold, eight were withdrawn, and seventeen remained, including three of Oregon and two of California. At today's market a retail inquiry for wheat made values steadier. Flour was steadier. Corn was quiet. Barleys dull. Beans and peas were unchanged.

GERMANY.

The *Official Gazette* of Berlin publishes the text of the protocol of March 7, 1885, arranged by England, Germany, and Spain, defining the rights of England and Spain in the Lulu Archipelago and Borneo, and establishing freedom of commerce with the island.

A new Goethe society was organized at a great meeting held for the purpose at Weimar, the Capital of the Grand Duchy of Saxe-Weimar, Saturday. The assemblage was presided over by the Grand Duke, and was composed of the most eminent living German littérateurs. The Grand Duke was appointed patron of the society and the Empress Augusta of Germany was enrolled as a member. The society will prepare a new and authoritative biography of Goethe, will secure the poet's house and open it as a museum, and will publish an "Editio Princeps" of Goethe's works.

It is rumored that Prince William, grandson of the Emperor, will succeed the late Baron von Manteuffel as Governor of Alsace-Lorraine.

There has been a general exodus of Government Ministers and officials for the various German and Continental summer resorts, and their absence has started the dull season in Berlin.

The Emperor William has arrived at Ems. He is in the enjoyment of excellent health.

The Cologne *Gazette*, in an inspired article, says: Germany has always been friendly to England. The change in the English Ministry will not jeopardize the peace of Europe or change the relations between England and Germany.

CABLE NOTES.

The Government of Holland has forbidden the importation of rags from Spain.

An Armenian who had lost all his money by gambling at Monte Carlo has committed suicide at Nice by taking morphine.

The traffic of the Suez Canal is now fully resumed. The interruption of the mails by the sinking of the great dredger was not as serious as was thought. Seven mail boats succeeded in passing around the obstruction.

The municipal authorities of Vienna, failing to obtain an offer from the Government to buy the town-hall for use as a public office, have decided to demolish that structure. It was erected in the thirteenth century, and the press condemns its destruction as an act of vandalism.

The City and Province of Grodna in Western Russia have become the scenes of terrible anti-Semitic riots, the populace having become inflamed against the Jews by reports of murderous practices in connection with their religious rites. The rioting is stimulated by organized bands of thieves who have no interest in the persecution except the opportunities which it affords them for pillaging the victims.

AMUSEMENTS.

Augustin Daly Completing Arrangements to Take His Company to London Next Spring.

Chicago Germans Will Build a Theatre for the Production of German Plays.

"Gasparone" at the Exposition a Pleasing Success—"Falka" at the Columbia Well Received.

It was learned last evening that Mr. Augustin Daly was contemplating a second trip to London with his company, and he was interviewed on the subject at Hooley's Theatre.

"It is true," he said, "that arrangements are now in progress for the reappearance of my company in England next season, and, although nothing is definitly settled as yet, we may play there in April or May. Our first engagement there had become a financial as well as an artistic success when it was time to close. I received several offers to return with my company and play this summer at the Court, the Gaiety, and several other houses. Mr. Holinshead and Mr. Terriss were among the managers who expressed themselves as willing to share the risks. I decided, however, to remain in this country for the present, and to make the second entrance of the company on the London boards more opportunely-timed than the first. When we went there before, it was when every one was leaving the city for the country. Our success, nevertheless, was distinctively an English and not an American one, as some papers here have represented. Our countrymen in London really did not come in numbers until the success of the venture was assured by the attendance of the Londoners themselves. As for the first night, which has been so much talked about, there were not more than forty Americans in the house. I had expected that Miss Anderson, with whom I am acquainted, would be present; also that members of the Legation would attend; but was disappointed in both cases. When we go to London next season we will produce all our latest New York successes."

"How long is your present engagement here to last?"

"One week besides the present. We will give Colley Cibber's comedy, 'She Would and She Wouldn't' (which made a hit in London) for one night, and for two nights 'Dollars and Sense,' as it was presented on the other side, with the interpolated 'Miss Jenny O'Jones' scene from 'Red-Letter Nights.' 'The Country Girl' will also be brought out during the last week."

Mr. Daly expressed himself as highly gratified with the pronounced success achieved by the company this summer in Chicago.

A GERMAN THEATRE FOR CHICAGO.

"Is it true that there is a movement on foot by the prominent Germans of this city to build you a theatre in Chicago?"

Mr. Amberg of the Thalia Theatre, New York, was superintending the production of "Gasparone" at the Exposition Hall when the question was put to him, and seemed somewhat surprised to learn that the rumor had got abroad.

"There is some foundation for the statement," he replied; "but I will scarcely be in a position to give particulars for at least a week."

"It is understood that the Olympic Theatre on Clark street is to be bought and rebuilt especially for German opera and drama."

"I hardly think that scheme will come to anything. What I desire the Germans to do is to put up a large theatre and club-house of their own. They can easily raise $100,000 for that purpose. At the Thalia in New York I produce both dramas and operas. Now, it would be easy for me to send my operatic company here while I produced drama at home, and vice versa. I have engaged Sonnenthal for next season in New York, and he would make an immense success here. When Geistinger played at the Grand Opera-House in this city under my management she drew $20,000 in two weeks, and $7,000 on a return engagement of one week—almost enough to pay a season's expenses of running a theatre. Chicago has one great advantage over New York for German drama, and that is that performances may be given here Sundays."

It was gathered from Mr. Amberg that the present project had advanced so far that an available piece of property centrally located was under consideration as the site of the new house. He placed much reliance upon the enterprising spirit of the wealthy Hebrews of the city. The Standard Club is understood to have subscribed a large amount for the undertaking, but on this point Mr. Amberg could give no information. The negotiations now in progress will probably be completed before the week is over.

EXPOSITION OPERA-HOUSE—"GASPARONE."

So far as the weather was concerned it was a cold reception that the new opera of Millöcker, "Gasparone," had last night at the Exposition Opera-House. A Chicago summer has to be indulged in all its little eccentricities, the interests of opera managers to the contrary notwithstanding. For all the frigid temperature the audience was respectable in point of size, and more than respectable in point of enthusiasm—facts which may be taken as pleasing evidence of the growing popularity of the Thalia company. The opera of "Gasparone" has a pleasingly-complicated story and a sufficiency of amusing incidents. The brigand, Gasparone himself, is not in the cast. He is a "man of straw" under cover of which a knavish innkeeper, Benozzo, carries on his smuggling enterprises. The central figures of the story are the amusing Podesta, Nasoni (Mr. Lube), the Countess (Miss Raberg), her lover, Count Erminio (Mr. Alsbach), Sindulfo, the son of the Podesta (Junker), Sora, wife of Benozzo (Miss Meffert), and Zenobia, the Countess' duenna (Miss Habrich). Into the mysteries of operatic entanglement there is no need to follow them at this time, for the program of the evening contains a full synopsis of the story and librettos are to be had both in German and in English. The main things at this time are the music and the performance. The music is even more attractive than that of "Der Feldprediger," although not quite so serious. The rhythms are tripping, the everlasting waltz is relegated to the background only to be brought out when actually needed, and there are many passages of downright beauty. Millöcker is a charming writer. He has the one essential quality of a good operatic writer—namely: spontaneity. Nothing drags, nothing spins out after its life is exhausted, and, above all, he knows how to build up long numbers and finales which lead up to effective climaxes. Especially delightful is his trick of interposing a bit of sentiment into an otherwise purely rhythmic excitement, such as a galop or polka. The music is going on in full swing, just as can always be heard upon the light opera stage, when, presto! there is a delicate turn and a sweet strain of sentiment comes in, as charming as it is unexpected. It lasts but a moment, like the graceful attention of a passing stranger who pauses long enough to hand a lady the handkerchief which she has let fall, having done which he raises his hat and passes on. It is little touches of this sort which transform the apparent confusion of the crowded street into the highway of ladies and gentlemen. Millöcker is clever in his more serious moments. The romance of Erminio in the first act, the duet between him and the Countess, not to mention many other passages, are worthy of the grand opera stage. As a whole, however, the music of "Gasparone" is exactly in the vein of comedy, occasionally dropping into farce, now and then giving a bit of the mock heroic, and once and a while rising into a strain of positive beauty. The performance was like all the others of this company—easy, spontaneous, well managed, and, above all, funny. The Podesta of Lube and his son Junker were both capital. Miss Raberg was heard to better advantage than in any of her previous appearances. "Gasparone" will be given twice more.

THE COLUMBIA—"FALKA."

The revival of "Falka" by the McCaull company last night was a complete success, and the attendance also was the largest of the season. The cast contained Miss Bertha Ricci in her pleasing rôle of Falka, Wilkie and Miss Samuels as the bandit and his sister, Boniface as the Governor in place of Mr. Wilson, who has left the company for the season, Mr. Cripps as Tancred, etc. Miss Ricci was warmly encored for her "Eventide" romance in the last act, and a similar treatment was measured out to Wilkie upon several occasions. As an amusement, also, the opera was an overwhelming success. It was put upon the stage elegantly. "Falka" continues all the week.

DOESN'T KNOW THE YOUNG MAN.

Mr. Daly was questioned yesterday regarding the dispatch from New York in which it was stated that one of the female members of his company was the fiancée of the young man Beardsley arrested in Milwaukee for burglary. Her name was not given, but it was stated that she had graduated at Evanston, near this city. There happens to be a member of Mr. Daly's company who has friends in Evanston; but she denied last night that she ever heard of any one named Beardsley; also that she was engaged (matrimonially) at all. This young lady does not take the "second best" parts in the company, although she may be competent to do so, judging from the pretty way in which she played the French waiting-maid in "Love on Crutches" about a week ago at Hooley's. The dispatch from New York was so indefinit that Mr. Daly attached little importance to it, although he regretted that the name of his theatre had been coupled with that of Mr. Beardsley.

MANAGER HAMLIN'S PLANS.

Manager Hamlin, who is interested in the summer attractions at the Grand Opera-House and the Exposition Hall, returned from Colorado yesterday, where he has been for some weeks. "I guess I have made my last attempt," he said, "to cater to the tastes of the Chicago public during the warm months. It is true the weather has been unfavorable; but under the circumstances 'Sealed Instructions' and the Thalia company have not received the patronage they deserved."

"Will the Grand Opera-House close next week?"

"Well, we are thinking of taking the Thalia company from the Exposition Hall and of putting it at the theatre instead for an indefinit period. Mr. Amberg has a large repertory, I understand."

"Then Sydney Rosenfeld's operas in English will not be brought out at your house?"

"No. Mr. McCaull has enjoined him in the United States courts from producing 'The Black Hussar,' and John Stetson has bought the right to the other piece, 'The Mikado.' Whether Mr. Stetson's claims will stand a legal test I do not know, but I think it bad policy for a manager to infringe upon what may be considered as the moral rights of another. On the whole, I will have no connection with Mr. Rosenfeld's projects."

NOTES.

At the Grand Opera-House "Sealed Instructions" entered upon the third and last week of its engagement. The attendance, as usual, was slight.

Mr. John Gourley of Harrison and Gourley has sailed for Europe to arrange for the purchase of a new play, with novel effects, to be produced here early in the fall.

"Myrtle Ferns" was produced at the Academy last evening before a fair audience, with Joseph D. Clifton and Miss May Treat in the leading rôles. A notice is deferred.

Mr. John G. Wilson of Chicago, who wrote "Nordeck" with Mr. Frank Mayo, has sailed for England for the purpose of arranging for the production of the play in London.

The success of the Daly company at Hooley's continues unabated. An audience that comfortably filled the theatre witnessed "A Night Off" last evening. The piece will probably run through the week.

"A Wife's Honor," which was seen at the Academy a few weeks ago, is billed at the People's. It is well mounted and has a number of good melodramatic effects. Lillian Dunstan plays the leading female rôle very acceptably, and Lawrence Marston, the author of the piece, appears in the title rôle.

A COLONY OF JEWS IN THE CAUCASUS.

London *Times:* A colony of Jews called Dagh Tchoufont live in the mountains of the Northern Caucasus. The Dagh Tchoufont live in several small but distinct communities in the provinces of Daghestan, Terek, and Kouban. They say that they are the descendants of Persian Jews who arrived in Daghestan in the fifteenth century, and who established themselves some time later among the Koumyks, whose Princes greatly valued their commercial aptitude and their skill in the cultivation of madder, rice, and the vine. Considerably before the Russian conquest of the Caucasus these Jews were established at the aoul of Andreievsky, on the plateau of Koumyk, and it was after this that they came into the Terek, where they settled in a place named Portytch, between the present stanitzas of Schelkazavodskaia and Stchedrinskaia. With the view of more successfully resisting the attacks of the mountaineers, they were then installed in the aouls of Andreievsky, Taschketchi, Kizil-Yurt, and others, which they occupy at the present day. They number about 500 familes. They speak different dialects of the Circassian mountaineers, but they prefer writting and talking the language of Farsistan, which they brought with them from Persia. Their Talmud is translated into that language. They have nothing in common with Russian Jews except their religion, which, however, possesses some distinctive features. Their rabbis are subordinate to the Chief Rabbi of Derband. The Dagh Tchoufont are engaged both in commerce and agriculture. They were the first mountaineers of the Terek to visit the towns and distant fairs of Russia, and their example has much contributed to the industrial development of the mountaineers. They now enjoy the same rights as the other Circassians, they can possess lands, and pay equal taxes with the rest.

ASSAULTED BY ROBBERS.

CLEVELAND, O., June 22.—[Special.]—Saturday night between 10 and 11 o'clock four men went to the residence of James Maynard, an aged farmer near Conneaut. Mr. Maynard went to the door, carrying with him a poker. When he opened the door a revolver was presented at his head, but he knocked the man down with the poker. All four assaulted him, knocking him down. They then bound and gagged him. They next took his sister and bound and gagged her. The thieves then commanded the couple to tell them where their money was. This they refused to do, and they were tortured by being burned from the hand to the shoulders. The fiends also attempted to criminally assault Miss Maynard. They remained over two hours, but secured only a few dollars for their pains.

WRECK OF THE SCHOONER JOHN J. HILL.

FAIRPORT, O., June 22.—[Special.]—The schooner John J. Hill arrived here yesterday from the islands, with a cargo of stone. During the night, as the gale increased, an attempt was made to put the schooner in a more secure place. In doing so she struck some hidden obstruction and sank almost immediately. She lies in the river against the east pier and opposit the life-saving station. A diver and steam-pump will be required to raise her.

POISONED BY ICE-CREAM.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 22.—[Special.]—Within a week twenty-one persons living in Meriden County have been poisoned by eating ice-cream bought of street venders. Among those now ill are members of the families of Henry Otto, O. C. Bergess, and John Jepson. Some of the sick are now lying in a critical condition.

SEVEN MEN DROWNED.

OTTAWA, Ont., June 22.—Particulars have just reached here of the drowning of seven men at Quinze Rapids two weeks ago. The drowned men were Robert Martin, two brothers named Somerville, Burns, Keeley, Cote, and another man, name unknown. The men were carried over a chute which is very high and rough.

A FAMILY POISONED BY A SERVANT.

NEW ORLEANS, La., June 22.—A family named Guelloward, consisting of six persons, was poisoned today by a female servant. A physician was called in at once and all will probably recover. The servant was arrested.

HOW SHE DIED.

RACINE, Wis., June 22.—Late this afternoon an aged widow set fire to her residence, locked all doors, and going into the cellar hanged herself. The fire was readily extinguished by the department. When found by the firemen the widow was dead. It is supposed that she was temporarily deranged.

MR. JAMES' DENIAL.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 23—1 a. m.—[Special.]—Representative James arrived by the north-bound train at midnight, was arrested, and gave bond in $5,000 for his appearance Wednesday at 5 o'clock p. m. James makes a wholesale denial of the charges.

THE TEXAS CAPITOL BUILDING.

AUSTIN, Tex., June 22.—[Special.]—At a meeting of the State Capitol Board a resolution was adopted accepting Indiana limestone. The Capitol will now be built by the Chicago syndicate.

HYDE PARK.

The Town Board met yesterday and reviewed the tax-lists as submitted by Assessor Maher. Pullman property assessed last year at $35,000 was assessed at $214,000.

WRECK OF A BOAT LOADED WITH HORSES.

WEIRS, N. H., June 22.—On the arrival of the steamer Lady of the Lake she reported that the horse boat, bound for Weirs, was carried by the wind toward Horse Island, struck a rock, and sunk. It is not known whether the men and horses on board were saved or not.

LEAVE YOUR OVERCOAT AT HOME.

THE SIGNAL SERVICE PREDICTS THAT THE POLAR WAVE HAS SPENT ITS FORCE.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 23—1 a. m.—Indications: For the Upper Lake region, fair, warmer weather, variable winds, generally westerly, falling barometer.

For the Upper Mississippi Valley, warmer, fair weather, followed by local rains, variable winds, generally shifting to southeasterly, falling barometer.

For the Missouri Valley, local rains and warmer weather, variable winds, shifting to southeasterly, falling barometer.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

CHICAGO, June 22—10 p. m.—The following observations are taken at the same moment of time at the stations named:

Places of observation.	Hight of barometer	Thermometer	Direction of wind	State of weather.	Rainfall during last eight hours.
Mid. Atlantic States—					
Albany	30.07	54	N. W.	Cloudy	....
Eastern Gulf States—					
Vicksburg	29.97	76	......	Fair	....
Western Gulf States—					
El Paso	29.84	75	N. E.	Fair	.01
Fort Smith	30.02	70	N. E.	Cloudy	....
Galveston	29.98	86	S. E.	Fair	....
New Orleans	30.03	83	W.	†L. rain.	*
Shreveport, La.	30.02	72	N. E.	Clear	1.04
Ohio Valley & Tenn.—					
Cincinnati	30.13	60	N.	Clear	....
Indianapolis	30.16	54	N.	Fair	....
Louisville	30.16	62	N.	Fair	....
Memphis	30.05	71	N. E.	Cloudy	....
Nashville	30.08	66	N.	Fair	....
Pittsburg	30.10	55	N. W.	Clear	....
Lower Lake Region—					
Buffalo	30.07	49	W.	Clear	....
Cleveland	30.12	55	N. E.	Clear	....
Detroit	30.12	55	W.	Clear	....
Erie	30.10	54	N. W.	Fair	....
Oswego	30.03	46	W.	Clear	....
Port Huron	30.11	49	N. E.	Clear	....
Rochester, N. Y.	30.05	46	W.	Clear	....
Sandusky	30.12	60	N. W.	Fair	....
Toledo	30.13	57	W.	Clear	....
Upper Lake Region—					
Alpena	30.04	55	W.	Clear	....
Chicago	30.15	57	S. E.	Cloudy	....
Duluth	30.08	58	N. W.	Clear	....
Escanaba	30.03	51	W.	Clear	....
Grand Haven	30.13	51	S.	Clear	....
Marquette	29.99	53	W.	Clear	....
Milwaukee	30.14	54	W.	Fair	....
Mackinaw	30.02	47	W.	Clear	....
Upper Miss. Valley—					
Cairo	30.10	65	N. E.	Fair	....
Davenport	30.17	59	N.	Cloudy	....
Des Moines	30.16	60	......	Cloudy	....
Keokuk	30.15	63	......	Cloudy	....
La Crosse	30.12	57	W.	Fair	....
Moorehead	30.11	57	W.	Clear	....
St. Louis	30.14	64	E.	Fair	....
St. Paul	30.12	58	S. W.	Clear	....
Springfield	30.13	64	......	Cloudy	....
Missouri Valley—					
Leavenworth	30.12	63	E.	Cloudy	....
Omaha	30.17	60	N.	Cloudy	....
Yankton	30.18	57	......	Cloudy	....
Extreme Northwest—					
Bismarck	30.12	55	S.	Clear	....
Fort Buford	30.08	59	S. E.	Clear	....
St. Vincent, Minn.	30.11	58	W.	Clear	....
Northern Slope—					
Cheyenne	29.81	52	S. E.	Cloudy	.19
Fort Custer	29.93	62	E.	Cloudy	....
Middle Slope—					
Denver	29.80	57	N. W.	Fair	....
Dodge City	29.92	64	S. E.	Cloudy	....
North Platte	30.02	48	E.	Clear	.14
Canadian Stations—					
Minnedosa	30.06	51	N. W.	Clear	....
Chatham	29.60	63	S. W.	Fair	.13
Father Point	29.63	47	W.	Clear	*
Fort Garry	30.04	58	W.	Clear	....
Halifax	29.75	63	S. W.	Cloudy	.06
Kingston	29.97	47	N. W.	Fair	....
Montreal	29.83	52	W.	Cloudy	.01
Parry Sound	29.98	48	W.	Clear	....
Quebec	29.71	52	S. W.	Cloudy	....
Rockliffe	29.86	44	......	Fair	....
Saugeen	30.07	41	......	Clear	....
Sydney	29.82	60	S.	Cloudy	....
Toronto	30.07	46	W.	Clear	....
Yarmouth	29.77	54	S. W.	Cloudy	....
Other Points—					
New York	29.84	64	N.	Fair	....
Boston	29.86	50	W.	Clear	....
Philadelphia	29.96	69	N. W.	Cloudy	....
Washington	30.04	68	N. W.	Cloudy	*
Little Rock	30.01	74	N. E.	Cloudy	....
Salt Lake	29.90	56	E.	Fair	.11
Helena	29.97	56	S. W.	Fair	.16
Huron, Dak.	30.15	58	......	Cloudy	....
Stockton	29.81	52	S. E.	Cloudy	....
Las Animas	29.81	59	N. E.	Cloudy	.39

*Too small to measure. †Thunder-storm.

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

Time.	Bar.	Ther.	Hu.	Dir.	Vel	Rain	Weather
6 a. m.	30.181	51.2	82.4	N. W.	1	—*	Clear.
10 a. m.	30.204	54.0	90.8	N.	8	......	Cloudy.
2 p. m.	30.165	56.3	44.1	E.	10	......	Fair.
6 p. m.	30.154	58.1	64.5	S. E.	4	......	Cloudy.
10 p. m.	30.153	56.6	74.1	S. E.	4	......	Cloudy.

*Fog deposit.
Maximum temperature, 59.4.
Minimum temperature, 48.6.
Mean daily barometer, 30.163.
Mean daily thermometer, 54.7.
Mean daily humidity, 65.9.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

LONDON, June 22.—The steamer Spain, from New York for Liverpool, arrived today. The steamer Boston City, from Boston for London, has passed the Lizard. The steamer South Wales, from Philadelphia, has arrived at London. The steamer Zaandam, from New York, has arrived at Amsterdam. The steamer Amsterdam has arrived out.

WINE, BEER, OR SPIRITS?

New York *Post:* By reference to the reports of the Bureau of Statistics of the Treasury it appears that the increase in the consumption of distilled spirits, wines, and malt liquors in the United States since 1840 is, taken by decades on a scale of 100, as follows:

Year.	Distilled spirits.	Wines.	Malt liquors.
1840	100	100	100
1850	120	130	157
1860	209	227	435
1870	185	251	878
1880	148	581	1,777
1884	188	423	2,531
1881-2-3-4	176	492	2,266

The year 1880 was exceptional in the unusual amount of domestic wine produced in the United States, as also in the unusual decrease in the production of distilled spirits, and, therefore, the average consumption for 1881, '82, '83, and '84, as also the statistics for 1884, are given.

To correctly understand the above figures it may be necessary to explain that, e. g., the amount of distilled spirits consumed in 1850 was 20 per cent greater than in 1840, and in 1884, 88 per cent greater than in 1840. So, too, the amount of wine consumed in 1884 was 581 per cent of the amount consumed in 1840, etc., etc., etc. To get at the actual increase or decrease in the per capita consumption comparison is to be made with the statistics of population since 1840, and we find that the increase of population by decades since 1840 is as follows:

1840	100
1850	136
1860	184
1870	226
1880	294

As will be seen, the population nearly trebled between 1840 and 1880.

If, now, we consider the actual number of gallons of each consumed at the successive decades, and for purpose of comparison estimate the population from 1881 to 1884, inclusive, at 52,000,000, we find the actual per capita consumption of distilled liquors, wines, and beer to have been as follows:

GALLONS CONSUMED PER CAPITA.

	Distilled spirits.	Wine.	Beer.
1840	2.52	.29	1.37
1850	2.23	.27	1.58
1860	2.86	.35	3.23
1870	2.07	.32	5.31
1880	1.24	.56	8.26
1881-'82-'83-'84	1.46	.46	10.16

From the above it will be seen that the percentage per capita consumption for the several decades is as follows:

	Distilled spirits.	Wine.	Beer.
1840	100.	100.	100.
1850	89.	93.	115.
1860	114.	121.	236.
1870	82.	110.	388.
1880	49.	193.	603.
1881-'82-'83-'84	58.	159.	742.

In other words, it clearly appears that during the last forty years there has been a decrease in the per capita consumption of distilled spirits of fully 40 per cent, an increase of 60 per cent in the per capita consumption of wines, and the enormous increase of 642 per cent in the per capita consumption of beer and other malt liquors.

From these figures it would hardly appear a question of doubt as to whether wine or beer was to get the upper hand in this country. Whatever may have been the result from an economical point of view of this decrease in the use of distilled spirits, of which whisky is the type, and in the great increase in the consumption of beer, there can be but little doubt that it has been beneficial to the general cause of temperance and good order in the community. It is also to be observed that the decrease in per capita consumption of distilled spirits does not accurately represent the rate of decrease which has taken place in their use for drinks, since doubtless a far larger amount is now used for purposes of the arts than formerly, and thus by so much diminished the amount used for drinking.

The statistics of the wine industry are of especial interest. It has been shown that the increase in the per capita consumption during forty years equals 60 per cent, but owing to the very rapid development of this industry in this country the average importation during the last four years has been only 23.3 per cent of the total consumption, while in 1840 it was 97.4 per cent, and even so recently as 1870 equaled 75 per cent.

The total importation of wines is today about the same as it was in 1840, notwithstanding the fact that our population has been trebled and that there has been an increase of 60 per cent in the per capita consumption.

In 1840 the amount of domestic wine produced was 124,734 gallons, and there was imported 4,748,362 gallons.

During the last five years the average annual production has been 19,994,916 gallons and the average importation 5,473,467 gallons. No one conversant with the present condition of the wine industry in our country can doubt that it has "come to stay," and the character of our domestic wines becomes a question of very great importance.

ABLAZE WITH LIGHTNING.

A REMARKABLE SPECTACLE WITNESSED BY TWO FISHERMEN DURING A MOUNTAIN STORM.

Pocono (Pa.) Letter: Andrew and Lewis Cobb of Oakland went to Knob Pond, in Pike County, Monday, to fish and remain over night. They went out on the pond in the evening to "jack" for deer. While they were on the opposit side of the water from their cabin a heavy thunder shower came up and they started to row back. The rain fell in sheets, and the thunder and lightning were terrific. Before they had rowed half way across the pond lightning struck in seven different places around it, and seven trees were in a blaze. The play of the electricity was so continuous that the pond was wrapped in almost a steady blaze of light—so steady, in fact, that the light from the reflecting lamp in the bow of the boat could have been dispensed with. Soon after the last stroke of lightning on the shore there came a clap of thunder that seemed to be directly over their heads, and almost simultaneously with the report a ball of fire shot down into the lake, a quarter of a mile away. The report was followed in quick succession by two others equally terrific, and each was accompanied by a simultaneous flash of light and the dropping into the lake of balls of fire like the first.

The men were filled with terror at the scene, and bent all their energies to reach the shore and seek shelter in their cabin. The play of lightning continued, and when the fishermen had approached within a hundred yards of their cabin, which was near the shore, there came another terrible thunder-clap and a flash of lightning that blinded them. When they recovered from the dazed condition in which it left them they saw that the bolt had descended on their cabin, which was in flames. The men then floated about on the lake for the twenty minutes the frightful storm lasted, momentarily expecting an electric shaft to fall upon them. Three more trees were shattered by lightning in the vicinity of the pond before the storm passed over.

The Cobbs are old woodsmen, and have been spectators of many violent mountain storms, but declare that never anything visited this region to compare with that of Monday night.

LOCAL ART NOTES.

Miss Kellogg and Miss Haskell have gone to the Dells with a sketching class.

Miss Hallowell sails for London this week to begin collecting for the Chicago Exposition.

Frank Bromley leaves today for Toledo with 150 paintings to be used at an art reception in that city.

The Art League has taken a cottage in St. Joe, Mich., where the members will spend the summer.

'Gene Smith, Henry Harvey, and Walter Burridge have gone into partnership on a combination picture to be sent to the coming exposition. The work has been started, and is being watched with much interest by the people in the Academy Building.

Frank Green will spend the summer sketching at his home in Geneva Lake.

George Gay is tented on the lake shore, where he makes studies of the waves and clouds all day.

Mr. J. H. Vanderpoel has placed on exhibition at the Art Institute a collection of sketches and pictures which will remain open all the week.

GASOLINE FIRE EXTINGUISHED.

CHAMPAIGN, Ill., June 18, 1885.—*Chas. H. Royce, Secretary Harden Hand Grenade Fire Extinguisher, Co., 51 and 53 Dearborn street, Chicago.*—DEAR SIR: Yours received. I had a fire in the basement of my store a few weeks ago. A gasoline barrel of oil got afire. A couple of bottles of the Harden "Star" hand grenades extinguished it. I believe them to be excellent. Yours truly, D. RUGG, Dealer in boots and shoes.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.

When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.

When she was a Miss, she clung to Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Do not go to the country without a bottle of Angostura Bitters to flavor your Soda and Lemonade and keep your digestive organs in order. Be sure it is the genuine Angostura of world-wide fame and manufactured only by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons.

Druggists have it. Sufferers must have it. Allcock's corn plaster. Best in the world. 10 cents.

Payson's is the best ink for family marking. Used with a common pen. Sold by all druggists.

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

State and Washington-sts.

Basement Salesroom.

Clearing Sale OF Hosiery.

All broken lines of Ladies' and Children's Lisle Thread and Cotton Hose Reduced to less than Half Former prices.

Extra Bargains This Week.

"Odds and Ends" OF Wool and Wash Dress Goods This Week, To clear up stock for Inventory, AT Extremely Low Prices.

MOTHERS

Who discover any signs of impurities in the blood of their children should be prompt in the use of proper remedies. The neglect of such care for young girls is the primary cause of most of the diseases which afflict women. Mrs. Harriet H. Battles, South Chelmsford, Mass., writes: "My daughter, 12 years of age, has suffered for the past year from general debility. A few weeks since, we commenced giving her Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and her health has greatly improved." Mrs. F. T. Robinson, Perkins-st., Somerville, Mass., says: "Mothers should use

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

In their families. It is invaluable to girls between the ages of 10 and 14 years."

Wonderful

Cures of Scrofulous diseases continually add to the reputation of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. John McDonald, 124 Suffolk-st., Lowell, Mass., says: "For a number of years I was a great sufferer from Scrofula, which manifested itself in early childhood. So virulent and offensive were the sores which appeared on my body that my parents kept me from school most of the time. I became emaciated, pale, languid, and feeble, and my friends said it was Consumption. A physician in New York State recommended treatment with

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

To remove the Scrofula from my blood. After taking six bottles I was permanently cured."

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists. Price, $1.00; six bottles, $5.00.

Great Public Sale OF THE Haseltine Collection OF PAINTINGS AT THE Stevens Galleries, 24 and 26 Adams-st., Chicago.

Mr. Haseltine has concluded to offer at Public Sale such a collection of the Highest Art as should command spirited competition on the part of the citizens of Chicago for its possession. The second largest painting by Meissonier is in this Catalogue, together with one of the largest and finest works of Troyon, the great picture of "Between Love and Riches," by Vely, and fine examples of Piot, Daubigny, Diaz, Corot, Berne, Bellecour, De Neuville, Coomans, Chelmonski, Detti, Frere, Goutre, Rico, Piotrowski, Pollet, Isabey, Jacque, Jacquet, Kaemmerer, Munthe, Rassi, Ziem, Clays, Vautier, and a host of other great painters. Certainly no such opportunity was ever presented to the Art Connoisseurs of Chicago.

The following letters were the cause of this collection being offered at Public Sale:

THE CORRESPONDENCE.

CHICAGO, June 17th, 1885.

MR. CHAS. F. HASELTINE.

Sir: We, the undersigned, would suggest that, instead of withdrawing your valuable collection of Paintings from Chicago, as you contemplate, you should offer the same, for the competition of its citizens, at a Public Sale.

A. A. Munger, W. D. Porter, Geo. C. Eldredge, Potter Palmer, C. W. Fullerton, C. L. Hutchinson, John A. Rice, N. S. Jones, H. W. Robolson, E. G. Asay, Robt. Warren, J. Russell Jones, Sml. M. Nickerson, N. B. Ream, Geo. M. Pullman, John T. Lester, Philip D. Armour.

CHICAGO, June 19th, 1885.

Messrs. A. A. Munger, Philip D. Armour, Saml. M. Nickerson and others.

Gentlemen: I have concluded to accept the suggestion made in your favor of the 17th, and will offer at Public Sale, on the Evenings of Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, June 24th, 25th, and 26th, my collection of Paintings. The sale will take place at the Stevens Galleries, 24 and 26 Adams street. In order that the collection offered to the Public may not be lessened in importance by numerous Private Sales, I will have sent from Philadelphia one hundred new Paintings, which will make a much finer Exhibition than that originally presented. Thanking you for your interest and consideration, I am truly yours,

CHARLES F. HASELTINE.

Open in the evening.

STECK PIANOS ARE INDORSED

By the Queen of Pianists, ANNETTE ESSIPOFF,

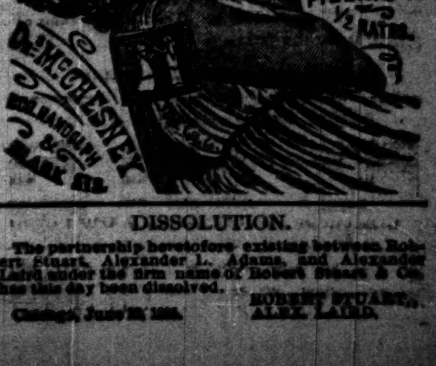
By the Queen of Song, PAULINE LUCCA,

By the King of Composers, RICHARD WAGNER,

And the ONLY American Piano which ever TRIUMPHED over ALL competitors at a World's Fair.

SOLE AGENT, HORACE BRANCH, - 208 State-st.

LAUGHING GAS.



DISSOLUTION.

The partnership heretofore existing between Robert Stuart, Alexander L. Adams, and Alexander Laird under the firm name of Robert Stuart & Co. has this day been dissolved.

ROBERT STUART, ALEX. LAIRD.

Chicago, June 22, 1885.

REDS IN BLOODY MOOD.

Report that the Southern Cheyennes Are About to Take the Warpath.

Serious Fears of Another Murderous Outbreak—A Former Raid Recalled.

Oregon Piutes in Trouble—The Crow Creek Question Again—Latest from the Northwest Indians.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 22.—The War Department has received reports from Fort Reno, I. T., dated the 20th inst., to the effect that great excitement prevails at that place over a threatened Indian outbreak by the Cheyennes. The Indians known as the Southern Cheyennes are making preparations to go on the warpath. Troops have been dispatched to quell the disturbances. A few days since troops were sent to quiet a local disturbance among these same Indians. The War Department officials are not informed as to the cause of the threatened outbreak. If these Indians go on the warpath there will be great difficulty in quieting them. The Cheyennes are reported to be as troublesome to deal with as are the Apaches. The country, however, in which the former live would be more advantageous to the soldiers pursuing them than is the rough, rocky country in which the latter are being followed.

News was again received at the War Department late this afternoon to the effect that the difficulty with the Cheyennes is becoming very serious. Gen. Augur has ordered four companies of the Fifth Cavalry to go to the scene of the disturbance, in addition to the companies previously sent to Reno. This makes ten companies at Reno, and three additional companies are held in readiness to go at a moment's notice. Gen. Augur recommends the appointment of a commission to ascertain the cause of the discontent. The Southern Cheyennes are located in the western portion of the territory. The country is level and devoid of trees, except along the streams. Owing to its great extent it is very easy for the Indians to keep out of the way of troops. It is believed here that the Indians are well supplied with arms and ammunition. They are said to be good fighters and fight altogether on horseback.

A FORMER CHEYENNE RAID.

The last trouble with the Cheyennes occurred about seven years ago, and continued for more than a year. It was caused by Indians of that tribe massacring a portion of a family moving overland from Georgia. The massacre occurred in Kansas. The father, mother, and daughter were killed, and four remaining children taken captive. The daughter who was killed before she was captured took the life of an Indian with an ax as he attempted to get into the wagon in which the children were gathered. Prior to this massacre the Cheyennes became unfriendly towards the whites. A number of men disguised as Indians had burned a bridge on the Kansas Pacific Railroad for the purpose of stopping a train that they might plunder it. After the destruction of the bridge soldiers were sent out to capture the men implicated. An officer chanced one day to see an Indian standing alone at a distance. He drew nearer, fired, and killed him. The Indian was the son of Lone Wolf, the great Cheyenne Chief. When he was buried 400 ponies were killed above his grave. Though Lone Wolf himself did not participate in the outbreak which followed his son's death, it was thought that the shooting of the young Indian greatly influenced the tribe to go on the warpath. The massacre of the Georgia family followed and then the year's fighting.

UNEASY OREGON PIUTES.

Gen. Pope has transmitted to the War Department an account of the killing of a Piute Indian named Joe by two white men in Happy Valley in Oregon. In commenting upon the killing Gen. Pope again invites attention to the white and Indian outrages which are increasing in frequency in the southern part of Oregon. He says the Piutes, having no reservation, frequent that country for subsistence by hunting and fishing. The state of affairs now existing is certain to grow worse, and must finally culminate in open hostilities unless a reservation is assigned to these Indians and they are all placed on it. The Commissioner of Indian Affairs has directed an agent to investigate the circumstances and report measures looking to the protection of the Indians.

THE CROW CREEK MUDDLE.

The Administration is embarrassed in its position on the Crow Creek Reservation matter by the receipt of a letter from Bishop Hare, who so urgently protested against the violation of Indian treaty rights in the first place. The announcement of the determination of President Cleveland and Secretary Lamar to drive out all settlers under the proclamation of the 17th of April induced the Bishop to write that, while no doubt a good deal of the land thrown open by President Arthur's proclamation has been taken up purely for speculative purposes, there are many worthy bona fide settlers who believed the executive order which declared the reservation open to be valid, final, and conclusive. These are chiefly persons of small means, who have spent their all in reaching the reservation and in making improvements. Their dispossession would, the Bishop believes, work incalculable hardships, and drive them almost to desperation. Their case, the Bishop urges, appeals powerfully to every fair-minded man, and he invokes the generous and immediate consideration of the Government. It is believed at the Interior Department that force will have to be used in such a way as to open the question for the courts. There will be no formidable use of troops or Marshals. One case will be selected for a test. There are, it is estimated, several thousands of settlers now on the reservation, which makes the question one of great importance. It is regarded as more serious to deal with than the Oklahoma problem. The Cabinet will consider it again tomorrow.

GROS VENTRES IN THE NORTHWEST.

OTTAWA, Ont., June 22.—Advices from the Northwest frontier say that the United States Indians, the Gros Ventres, who crossed over to take a hand in the rebellion with Poundmaker and Big Bear, have been driven across the line by Stewart's scouts. They are still hanging about the border, and may yet give trouble after the troops are withdrawn. It is believed that a large number of Canadian Assinaboine Indians have gone south with the Gros Ventres. It is the intention of the Government to station 500 mounted police along the frontier in future to prevent cattle-raiders, who have been so successful in their operations the last year, crossing over from Montana.

WINNIPEG, Man., June 22.—[Special.]—Commissioner Wrigley has received a dispatch from Gen. Middleton stating that he would return shortly to Winnipeg, along with all the troops, having resolved to leave the capture of Big Bear to the mounted police and a permanent force to be left in the Northwest Territory until order is finally restored. Steamers enough will be detained at Fort Pitt and Battleford to transport the troops via the Saskatchewan River and Lake Winnipeg. The bodies of Privates Ennis, Hutchinson, and Wheeler are expected to arrive here Friday evening from the front.

BLOODY TIMES NEAR DURANGO.

DURANGO, Colo., June 22.—A messenger from Dolores Valley who arrived this afternoon says the Indians have killed a neighbor named Genthner, seriously wounded his wife, and burned his house, barn, haystacks, etc. The messenger confirms the report that cowboys killed six of a family of Indians. One young buck who belonged to the same family was wounded, but escaped, went to the agency at Ignacio, told his story, and immediately 250 warriors came to the agency, demanding revenge. Agent Stollsteimer pacified them by agreeing to go with twenty-five of their number to Fort Lewis, there get an escort of soldiers, then proceed to the scene of trouble, investigate the whole matter, and bring back the bodies of the dead comrades. Accordingly, the agent and the Indians passed through here this evening en route to Fort Lewis. Another messenger arrived this evening bringing a report that a party of Indians met Joe Doughtery, a brother of Capt. Doughtery of the Twenty-second Cavalry, now stationed at Fort Lewis, while on his way to his home, near Mitchell's Springs, killed him, and carried his wife into captivity. Capt. Perrine, who was in camp in Montezuma Valley with three companies, sent Capt. Dougherty with his command to the scene of the murder. It is stated that the commander of Fort Lewis, hearing of the action of Capt. Perrine, immediately sent a company of cavalry to intercept Capt. Dougherty, fearing he might lose discretion in seeking revenge for the death of his brother and the captivity of his wife, who was the daughter of Mitchell of Mitchell Springs, with whom Dougherty's children were staying during the absence of their parents. There are many conflicting stories as to who commenced the trouble; the cowboys claim the Indians; on the other hand, the Indians and their agent accuse the cowboys of carrying out their threat to kill all the Indians they could find off the reservation. Troops are arriving, and the Indians will probably scatter and return to the reservation.

APACHE SQUAWS CAPTURED.

DEMING, N. M., June 22.—Two Apache squaws carrying dispatches from Geronimo to the Mescaleros tribe were arrested by soldiers and taken to the San Carlos Reservation.

THEY ARE INDIGNANT

BECAUSE PROF. PARKER WAS REMOVED FROM THE SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENCY OF DISTRICT NO. 3.

A canvas tent, seating 500 people, was crowed by citizens of Oakland, men and women, last evening, to protest against the displacement of Prof. Charles I. Parker, Superintendent of Schools of District No. 3, Hyde Park, by the Board of Education for the district, and the appointment of Prof. Andrews of Galesburg in his stead. Every seat was taken, and standing room was at a premium, probably 700 people being present. William H. Rand was Chairman. He made a short speech. There was no reason, he said, why Prof. Parker should be superseded. The board was not in ignorance of the wishes of the community, since a petition containing the names of 500 of the best citizens had been presented, asking the board to rescind its action. The petition had been received with contempt and no notice taken of it. The board had even gone so far as to intimate that the signatures had been obtained through fraud and deceit. There was no remedy at law in the case, but such action could be taken as would cause public odium to hang like millstones about the necks of the disloyal members of the board.

A Committee on Resolutions, previously appointed, submitted a long report, to the following effect:

Prof. Parker had been very successful, and was popular among scholars and parents. A petition containing the names of 502 residents, voters, and taxpayers of the district—a large majority—had been presented to the board before the dismissal of Prof. Parker asking his retention. The board had disregarded the petition and dismissed Prof. Parker. The board had been asked to resign by a committee representing a majority of the voters, and to go before the people on the issue of the ratification or rejection of their action, and had refused. The board had not faithfully executed the will of the people of the district. The board had had no consultation with Prof. Parker in regard to salary. A conspiracy had been entered into, joined by certain members of the board, for the deposition of Prof. Parker. Prof. Andrews had been fully informed of the situation, and that the people preferred Prof. Parker to him. Prof. Andrews had accepted the position notwithstanding the situation. It was believed that Prof. Andrews was not a graduate of any educational institution of standing and had not the scholastic attainments for the position. Therefore, the action of the majority of the board was earnestly and justly disapproved and censured. If the attitude of defiance to the will of the people should be continued, it would, in the judgment of the meeting, disqualify the members from hereafter holding any position of public trust within the gift of the people of the district. The action was an outrage on the rights of the citizens and highly prejudicial to the best interests of the school. The resignation of four of the board, the majority responsible, was therefore asked, urged, and demanded. If Mr. Andrews should come he would come against the will of the people, and would stay but one year, as a board like the present one would not again be allowed to come into existence.

J. H. Fairchild, James M. Hill, O. P. Curran, L. D. Condee, Mr. Slichter, Judge M. R. M. Wallace, Thomas Cratty, and others spoke, all eulogizing Prof. Parker and condemning the action of the board.

The Chairman said that the protest of a former indignation meeting had been slighted by the board as of no consequence on the ground that the meeting was not large enough to be an indication of the wishes of the community. He was glad that a meeting had assembled that would entirely do away with any such idea.

The question on the adoption of the report was put and carried with a tremendous shout. An enthusiast in the crowd shouted, "Try her again." The question was put a second time, and the answering shout of "ayes" nearly lifted the canvas roof.

MORE LYNCHINGS EXPECTED.

THREATS OF MOB VIOLENCE TO TWO MORE OF MRS. HAZELL'S MURDERERS AT ELKHART, TEX.—A VISITATION ANTICIPATED IN OHIO.

HOUSTON, Tex., June 22.—Dispatches from Elkhart state that there is great excitement in that town this morning. Crowd are assembling and threats are being made that two more of Mrs. Hazell's murderers shall be hanged. The Sheriff is powerless.

CLEVELAND, O., June 22.—Saturday last William Rose, a tramp, was arrested at Glenville, adjacent to this city, for distributing among respectable women letters containing indecent proposals. He was subsequently tried and sentenced to a term in the workhouse. Saturday night a number of citizens forced their way into the lockup where Rose was confined. They had nearly succeeded in getting him outside, when the Marshal with a posse of deputies and police arrived upon the scene and rescued the tramp. Rose says the men had a rope and were going to hang him, and that they avowed their intention of making another attempt tonight. The avengers are supposed to be the husbands and brothers of the insulted women. Rose is strongly guarded, and should another attempt at lynching be made there will probably be trouble.

A STORM IN TEXAS.

SULPHUR SPRINGS, Tex., June 22.—[Special.]—About noon today a violent cyclone struck this town. The currents coming from the northwest and southwest, united in the vicinity of the town, and blew with terrific force for about an hour. The rain deluged the streets, causing the creeks in the vicinity to almost instantly become rivers, whose swollen currents carried away bridges and damaged streets and roadways. Shade-trees were uprooted or snapped from their trunks like pipestems, and much damage was done to buildings. The Catholic church was blown from its foundation and badly wrecked. The colored Methodist church was almost wholly demolished. The stores of Messrs. Star and Smith were unroofed, their stocks badly damaged by water. The dry-goods store of Connelly & Co. was badly demolished and stock severely damaged; and numerous other dwellings and outhouses overturned or badly wrecked, while fencing in every direction was blown down and crops in the immediate vicinity of the town are badly torn up. The damage to property in and around the town will aggregate about $5,000. There was no one hurt as far as heard from. The cyclone did not extend over the county.

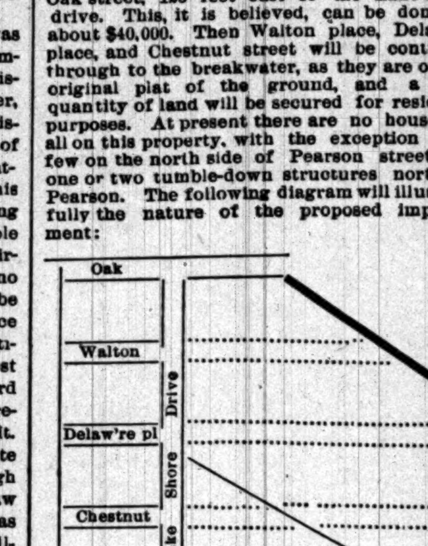
REAL ESTATE.

A North Side Improvement of Considerable Magnitude—What It Will Cost.

Brooks, the Eastern Capitalist, Makes a $93,000 Investment in Chicago Property.

The Kedzie Avenue Car Line—The Grant Street M. E. Church—A $100,000 Transfer.

The persons owning the property on the east side of Pine street, between Oak and Pearson, will in a short time make an improvement which will be a benefit not only to the neighborhood but add immensely to the value of their property. As all know who have occasion to go along the Lake-Shore drive, the breakwater which protects it from Lake Michigan stops at Oak street. Just south of that the lake is continually encroaching, so that on several occasions it has carried off a part of the roadway, and, while that has been repaired, there is yet no sidewalk on the east side of the street. The land right here has come and gone. At one time it stretched much further east between Pearson and Oak than it now does, but has gradually washed away until there remains only a little triangle, the eastern line of which runs from south of Delaware place to Pearson street, as indicated by the line on the accompanying diagram. There was at one time a little pier which ran out near the foot of Delaware place, but that has all been washed away except a few piles. The plan now is to build a breakwater from the foot of Chicago avenue, 600 feet east of Pine street, due north until a point is reached near Oak street, where a slanting continuation will be constructed to connect with the Park Commissioners' work ending at Oak street, 125 feet east of the Lake-Shore drive. This, it is believed, can be done for about $40,000. Then Walton place, Delaware place, and Chestnut street will be continued through to the breakwater, as they are on the original plat of the ground, and a large quantity of land will be secured for residence purposes. At present there are no houses at all on this property, with the exception of a few on the north side of Pearson street and one or two tumble-down structures north of Pearson. The following diagram will illustrate fully the nature of the proposed improvement:



AN IMPORTANT PURCHASE.

Mr. O. W. Aldis, representing Shepherd Brooks of Boston, Mass., yesterday purchased from the United States Mortgage Company the property at the southwest corner of Monroe street and Michigan avenue, 91x172 feet, for $93,500. Mr. Aldis said last night that Brooks bought the property as an investment, and he was not aware what sort of building would be erected upon it. He considered the purchase a rare bargain. He bought besides the title of the Mortgage Company to the property that of a man named Cooper. The property has been in litigation between a man named Short and the Mortgage Company since 1876, Short having foreclosed a second mortgage on it at that time. Afterwards Cooper bought part of Short's title to the property. As it is Brooks has a clear title to the land.

The site is a desirable one. At present the corner is occupied by Baker's saloon and restaurant and Carl Young's livery stable. The property-owners in the vicinity will be pleased to know of the change.

KEDZIE AVENUE CARS.

Residents on Kedzie avenue and vicinity are interested in a plan to have the horse-car line extended from Western avenue to their homes. The proposed line will be on Van Buren street. Their plans have been submitted to the West Division Railway Company and approved by them. They were brought before the Council and approved. Everything was lovely but Mayor Harrison. He was ugly. The city, he said, must have the power of regulating the time and manner of running the cars. Without this saving clause he would not sign the bill. With this clause the company would not run the cars. It is unwilling to trust to the caprices of Aldermen, and is afraid that they will compel it to run ten cars a second.

In the meantime the affair remains in statu quo, and the Kedzie avenue people walk or else give up good money to ride in hacks. The cry in that vicinity is: "Will the Mayor listen to reason?"

A meeting will be held tonight in the Van Buren Street Congregational Church to consider the best steps to be taken in order to secure the extension of the line.

WILL SELL THE CHURCH.

The trustees of the Grant Place M. E. Church have decided to sell the present church edifice at the corner of Grant place and Larrabee street, and plans for a new building of brick, to be erected on the east side of Halsted street, between Webster and Belden avenues, are now being drawn. The new edifice will cost about $25,000, and will be large enough to meet the growth of the congregation, for which the present structure is too small. The ground for the new building has been secured, but as the plans have not yet been drawn no prophecy is made as to when work will begin on the structure or as to when it will be ready for occupancy. The congregation hopes, however, to occupy it in twelve months from now. It will be of chaste design, and yet proper attention will be paid to the interior adornment. In the meantime the old church building will be used for worship unless a purchaser should be found who wishes to take immediate possession.

A $100,000 TRANSFER.

The land and four-story building on the northeast corner of Madison and La Salle streets, occupied by a saloon and book store in the basement and tailors and offices above, have been sold for $100,000. The lot is 25x101 feet.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE "EVENING MAIL."

The new proprietors of the *Evening Mail* have organized under the title of the Hatton-Snowden Company and elected Frank Hatton President and C. A. Snowden Secretary and Treasurer. E. R. Dillingham and Cornelius McAuliff, who were in the former management of the paper, retain their interests. The capital stock of the new company was fixed at $100,000. Immediately after the meeting orders were given for a complete new dress and a new perfecting press, which will be ready in about three weeks. In the division of labor Mr. Hatton will act as editor and Mr. Snowden as business manager.

TRIED TO DIE.

During an attack of temporary insanity Nels Ralfson, an old Norwegian, unmarried, and a teamster by occupation, attempted to suicide by cutting his throat at his boarding-house, No. 137 Milwaukee avenue. He was taken to the County Hospital and will recover.

HIBBS IS WILLING TO COMPROMISE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 22.—A dispatch was received at the Post-Office Department from British Columbia saying that Hibbs, the absconding Postmaster at Lewiston, Idaho, who stole $20,000, is willing to compromise by giving the Government $8,000 of the stolen money for his freedom. The Postmaster-General directed that the offer be refused, as the Government would rather have Hibbs than the money. Extradition proceedings will begin in a few days.

AN IMITATOR OF PROF. ODLUM.

CINCINNATI, O., June 22.—Thomas Knott, a stonecutter, who lives at Dayton, Ky., when on the middle of the Newport & Cincinnati Railway bridge this afternoon suddenly jumped over and descended to deep water in the river, 105 feet below. He was unhurt and commenced at once to swim for dear life. Some boatmen picked him up and took him ashore. He says he was not attempting suicide, but jumped from a sudden impulse. He was perfectly sober and was returning from Cincinnati, where he had sought in vain for work.

CAPITAL AND LABOR.

THE PENN BANK CONSPIRACY TRIAL.

PITTSBURG, Pa., June 22.—The Riddle-Reiber conspiracy trial was resumed in the Criminal Court this morning. After calling a number of character witnesses the defense rested. In rebuttal nearly all the directors were recalled and denied emphatically the statements of Riddle, Beall, and McMullin. On cross-examination it was shown that a telegram was sent by Mr. Laughlin to Riddle, while the latter was in New Orleans, in which he stated that he had attended to matters for him, and that the affairs at the bank were lovely. Other directors admitted that Riddle told them of a syndicate, but had given them to understand that the bank would be merely interested in the exchanges.

The evidence was concluded this afternoon. After points of law had been submitted, S. Schoyer Jr. addressed the jury for the prosecution. He was followed by Judge Curtis, counsel for the defense, who was speaking when court adjourned. The addresses will be concluded tomorrow morning, and the case will be given to the jury in the afternoon.

CARRIAGEMAKERS ON A STRIKE.

CINCINNATI, O., June 22.—When the employés of the Gainsford Carriage Company, at Court street and Eggleston avenue, came to work this morning the bookkeeper informed them that they would be required to submit to a reduction of 10 per cent in their wages. There was a consultation, and a hundred men shortly afterward left the shop. They say this is the third general reduction within a year—first 10 per cent, then 5 per cent, and now another 10 per cent. Besides this, there was recently a special reduction of 10 per cent on blacksmith work.

THE WABASH TROUBLE.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., June 22.—The shops of the Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific Railway at this place, which were closed a few days ago for an indefinit period, were opened this morning. Thirty men were notified to resume work. These men are not connected with the organization of the Knights of Labor. No demonstration has yet been made, and it is thought no trouble will ensue. The railroad company say the force will be increased as fast as necessity demands.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 22.—[Special.]—United States Marshal Tanner received notice from the President this morning of his suspension from office. There being important business awaiting attention, Tanner sent a telegram to Attorney-General Garland for information as to the status of the office, and received the reply, "The office is vacant." Consequently all business was suspended. In the evening one of the Wabash employés returning from his work was assaulted and beaten, and the special deputies arrested two men for the act. They were taken to the Marshal's office, and Tanner decided that he had no authority to act in the matter, and they were discharged. Tanner telegraphed Deputy-Marshal Hill at Decatur to discharge all deputies guarding Wabash property there and come home. He also discharged the entire force at this place, and the property is in the hands of the employés. The Wabash attorneys here insisted that Tanner should continue to serve until his successor is qualified, and this fact led him to telegraph to the Department of Justice, with the result as already stated. He claims that he is in no way responsible for the dilema that has arisen.

[THE TRIBUNE for some days past has told that a strike among the employés of the Wabash Road was about to occur. The managers of the concern were reluctant to believe the published assertion, but yesterday afternoon it became evident that the managers in Chicago were aware of the status of affairs. Eighty-five Pinkerton men in citizens' clothes left last night for Moberly, Mo. It is the headquarters of the Wabash Road. The Chicago men are in a perturbed mood, and a day will suffice to have them declare themselves.]

THE BUILDING LABORERS' STRIKE.

TORONTO, Ont., June 22.—[Special.]—The new feature of the building laborers' strike today was the refusal of the stonemasons to either take material from or use material carried by non-union laborers, a number of whom the masters had succeeded in obtaining this morning. This action has strengthened the position of the strikers and made them more determined than ever to hold out. They held a meeting this morning in Albert Hall, when they were addressed by members of the union, the President of the Bricklayers' Union, and others, all assuring the strikers that their fellow-workmen in the building-trade would be with them to the finish. The Chairman announced that so far fifteen bosses had accepted the union's terms. They were not members of the Builders' Union, but they carried good contracts. The action of the bricklayers Wednesday night is looked forward to with much interest by the strikers, and the masters also, as the bricklayers form the most important factor in the controversy. One of the master builders stated today that they had not the slightest intention of giving in to the strikers, and they intend to hold out till the strikers return to work, and if necessary stop all the work on hand if the other trades interested coöperate with the strikers and refuse to work.

A CALIFORNIA FAILURE.

NAPA, Cal., June 22.—Charles Krug of St. Helena, one of the most prominent vineyardists of this State, failed today. The liabilities are $236,000, and the assets $181,000. The creditors are all local. The principal ones are the Bank of Napa, $50,000; the Bank of St. Helena, $31,000. A portion of the indebtedness is secured by mortgage. The immediate cause of the failure was the indorsement of notes for friends.

THE WINDOW-GLASS WORKERS.

PITTSBURG, Pa., June 22.—President Cline of the Window-Glass Workers' Association has about completed arrangements for the international convention of window-glass workers, which meets here July 14. Delegates will be present from every glass-producing country in the world.

FINANCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

NEW YORK, June 22.—[Special.]—G. A. Lumpkin, proprietor of a public stock and grain exchange at No. 40 Broadway, announced to the crowd of customers in the place just before 3 o'clock this afternoon that he was a little short of cash, but would be on hand tonight and early tomorrow morning to settle up. He said that the reason of the temporary deficit in his cash was owing to the decline late in the day in Erie seconds, West Shore bonds, New York Central, and Lake Shore stocks. Though this was not generally accepted by the customers, they made no trouble, but will await developments at the opening of business tomorrow.

ELMIRA, N. Y., June 22.—A. S. Turner, individually, and A. S. Turner & Co. made assignments this morning for the benefit of their creditors. The firm were extensive lumber dealers and operated a large mill. Upwards of 1,000 hands are thrown out of work. The assets and liabilities are large.

CINCINNATI, O., June 22.—Morris Kanger, proprietor of a wholesale millinery store at No. 126 West Fourth street, and a retail millinery shop at No. 222 West Fifth street, made an assignment today to W. C. Fiedelday. Assets, $10,000; liabilities, $30,000.

PITTSBURG, Pa., June 22.—By the 1st of next month every iron and steel mill in Pittsburg and vicinity, with one exception, will be using natural gas as a fuel. This will reduce the consumption of coal here 38,250,000 bushels per annum, or one-seventh of the yearly output of the region tributary to Pittsburg. It will also throw out of employment thousands of firemen, coal-heavers, and ash-haulers employed in the mills.

THE ROBINSON POST-OFFICE.

ROBINSON, Ill., June 22.—[Special.]—The post-office here is beginning to create considerable excitement among Democratic politicians. Congressman Landes has received a number of visits at his home in Mount Carmel from aspirants for the office and their friends. The office is held by George W. Harper, editor of the *Argus*, who is politically offensive because he is the editor of the Republican paper and because he is also secretary of the Republican District Congressional Committee, and was also a member of the Committee on Resolutions in the last Republican State Convention. His commission does not expire until April, 1888. P. J. Talbot, editor of the *Constitution*, was at first the only prominent aspirant for the succession, but he is now reinforced by ex-Senator William C. Wilson, ex-Representative William Updike, ex-Sheriff William Johnson, Peter Walker, L. E. Stephens, A. H. Waldrop, and a half-dozen other Democratic politicians of smaller calibre.

ARRESTED FOR STYLISH FRAUD.

CLEVELAND, O., June 22.—T. C. Henderson, who has recently lived in great style at Akron, O., was arrested last night and charged with embezzling $5,600 from the National Union Stock Company of St. Louis.

IN GOTHAM YESTERDAY.

Truman, the Ex-Chicago Gambler, Held in $5,000 Bonds for Wounding Larry O'Brien.

Fish, Buddensiek, and Yseult Dudley Figure in the Courts on Different Charges.

The Work of Unloading Bartholdi's Statue Begun—A Budget of Much Interesting Small Talk.

NEW YORK, June 22.—[Special.]—The interest in the sanguinary conflict which took place at Broadway and Twenty-eighth street the evening of the 14th inst. between George Thomas Truman, the ex-Chicago gambler, and Larry O'Brien, the brother of ex-Sheriff O'Brien, during which both the combatants were so badly wounded, was revived today by the arraignment of Truman at the Jefferson Market Police Court. The fact that he was to be discharged from the hospital and arraigned was known to but few, and the gathering in the court did not include any of the friends of either of the combatants. Justice White held Truman in $5,000 bail. James E. Kelly of the firm of Kelly & Bliss, bookmakers and pool-sellers, gave the required security and Truman was discharged. Justice White took the papers in the case and said that he would hold the examination in the Harlem Police Court as soon as O'Brien was able to appear.

THE CASE AGAINST FISH.

In the suit against Mr. James D. Fish, which was on trial today, Assignee Morris is endeavoring to recover for the creditors of the Marine Bank about $100,000 worth of property which Mr. Fish transferred to his relatives in December, 1883, a few months before the failure. The examination into the details of Mr. Fish's transactions was very close, to get at some idea of his intent in making these transfers, and to show if possible the probable operations of his mind. It is considered probable that it will be necessary to take the testimony of various men who were interested with Ward in his unique contract pool, and that some interesting facts will be developed. Ward himself, it is said, will probably be asked more searching questions regarding his methods than he has yet been called upon to answer.

BUDDENSIEK, BUILDER.

When Charles A. Buddensiek, the convicted tenement-house builder, was arraigned for sentence in Part 2 of the Court of General Sessions before Recorder Smyth this morning his counsel made two motions—one for a new trial and the other for an arrest of judgment. Recorder Smyth said that he had endeavored to pass upon most of the questions raised by counsel during the progress of the trial. He could see no reason to change any of his rulings, and he thought the indictment was sufficient. He therefore denied both motions, and was about to pronounce sentence on Buddensiek when the counsel said that there were considerations involving the interests of third parties which impelled him to ask that sentence be deferred until tomorrow morning. Recorder Smyth, having obtained from the counsel an assurance that there would be no more objections, deferred sentence until 11 o'clock tomorrow morning.

YSEULT DUDLEY IN COURT.

There was a set of extremely distinguished criminals before Judge Barrett in the Court of Oyer and Terminer today. They were Ferdinand Ward, Mrs. Yseult Dudley, "Big Frank" McCoy, John Carpenter, the alleged murderer, and other lesser lights. Mrs. Dudley's case went over. Gen. Tracey was anxious that the trial of his client, Mr. Ward, should go on, but Judge Barrett decided to take up the Carpenter case first, so it was begun.

Mrs. Dudley sat apparently less concerned about her trial, which was set down for today, than any other person in the court-room. She said she felt first rate, and thought that she had waited about long enough for her trial to come on. She declined to talk, as she had lost all faith in reporters. She felt hopeful and would be glad when her trial was over and she was free again. The defense in the case of Mrs. Dudley will be insanity, and the District-Attorney has consented to give Mr. Butts, her counsel, all the evidence in his possession affecting the question of the insanity of the prisoner. The case went over for awhile owing to the commencement of another trial.

ELECTRIC LIGHT LITIGATION.

The Edison Electric-Light Company a short time ago instituted a number of suits against nine electric-light companies of this city, claiming an infringement of its patents through various devices and instruments used by these companies. Today the Consolidated Electric-Light Company took a turn in the extensive litigation that has arisen over electric-light patents, and filed an application in the United States Circuit Court against Thomas A. Edison and the Edison Electric-Light Company for an injunction restraining the defendant from making, using, or selling the conductors for incandescent lights made of carbonized, fibrous, or textile material. The injunction asked for is the result of a long period of fighting between Mr. Edison and William E. Sawyer as to the priority of discovery of carbon conductors of fibrous material. In January, 1880, the war began in the Patent Office as to whom the patent for such fibrous carbons was due. Commissioner Marble decided that Sawyer was entitled to the patent. Then came a time of appeals and applications for rehearings on Mr. Edison's part, but May 13 last the patent was granted to Mr. Sawyer, or rather to the Consolidated Electric Light Company, which profited by the discoveries, as Sawyer died during the proceedings. H. R. Garden, who is one of the counsel for the Consolidated Electric Light Company, said last night that it would not be the company's policy to fight consumers in the suit against the Edison company. It simply did not wish the Edison people to go on manufacturing the carbon filaments without recompensing the company owning the patent. The motion for a preliminary injunction will be argued before Judge Wallace in the United States Circuit Court in a few days.

UNLOADING THE GODDESS.

A force of men is busily engaged in the work of unloading Bartholdi's statue of liberty from the French transport Isere to Bedloe's Island. The work of unloading began this morning, and it is expected that it will be completed in a few days. The castings for the statue are packed in about 200 separate cases. Despite the long and rough voyage of the Isere the statue was not in the least injured.

Today the officers of the Isere and La Flore are engaged in sight-seeing in and about the city. They are also returning many of the visits which have been paid them since their arrival. Tonight a reception was tendered them at the Barrett House by the French societies. Tomorrow the committee of the Chamber of Commerce and the Statue Committee will accompany the Frenchmen on a trip up the Hudson River. Wednesday they will be tendered a banquet at Delmonico's by the Chamber of Commerce. Thursday they will visit the State Camp at Peekskill and witness the review of the Seventh Regiment. Late in the week the French Admiral will hold a reception on board the flagship La Flore in acknowledgment of the hospitalities that have been tendered them. All are well pleased with the reception and the attention shown them.

A FIGHT FOR A PICTURE.

During the time Miss Tennie C. Claflin and Miss Victoria Woodhull, several years ago, "operated" in Wall street Miss Claflin presented to Commodore Vanderbilt, who at the time was supposed to have furnished the capital for the female brokers, an oil painting called "Aurora," and which was valued at $2,000. After the Commodore's death it was found that in his will he had bequeathed this picture to Miss Claflin, and to her it was given. Miss Claflin went abroad, and a short time ago intelligence of her engagement to a wealthy Englishman reached these shores. She, it was understood, intended making her home in Brooklyn. A little over a week ago a lot of paintings—among them "Aurora"—arrived by the steamer Canada in charge of Miss Claflin's sister, Mrs. M. A. Miles of No. 177 De Kalb avenue, and after being "passed" were sent to Mrs. Miles' house. To Mrs. Miles' horror Deputy-Sheriff Barto called on her last Thursday and informed her that Mrs. Mary Sparr, another of Miss Claflin's sisters, claimed "Aurora," and he showed authority to seize the painting, which he did, and took it to Kerrigan's auction-rooms on Willoughby street. Mrs. Sparr claims that the Commodore left her the painting. Mrs. Miles today through her lawyer filed a demand for the return of the picture, declaring that it belongs to Tennie C. Claflin, and was intrusted to her care. The case will come up in the Brooklyn City Court.

HENDRICKS IS SORRY FOR INDIANIANS.

Vice-President Hendricks came on from Atlantic City today and stopped over night at the Murray Hill Hotel. A lot of Indianians who live in New York called on him and told him they thought it was very rough on Indiana, after going Democratic and doing all she did for Grover Cleveland, to be left out in the cold when the offices are being dealt out. Mr. Hendricks said he was very sorry, but that Mr Cleveland treated him very haughtily, and constantly reminded him of the fact that he was the only original President. Mr. Hendricks thought it was outrageous that Indiana should have only three Consuls allotted to her—Denby to China, Meyer to Sweden, and Hanna to the Argentine Republic—but he did not know what to do about it. Mr. Hendricks is on his way to Yale.

NEW YORK NOTES.

Among the immigrants who arrived today on the Cunard steamship Aurania was Henry Williams, only 11 months old. His parents both died recently, and some of their friends decided to send Henry to an aunt living in Kansas City. He was placed on board the Aurania with the address of his aunt and a through passage ticket pinned to his clothing. The stewardess and the mothers in the steerage of the Aurania took care of the child by turns during the voyage. An immigrant woman who was bound for Kansas City volunteered today to deliver young Henry to his aunt.

When Register John Reilly reached his office today he found on his desk a statement from his cashier that Saturday there had been received in fees, as shown on the books, $230.67, but that in the drawer of the Deputy Register, Mr. Fairfax McLaughlin, had been found only $220 in cash and 24 cents in stamps. This left a deficiency of $10.93. The Register asked his deputy if he could explain the deficiency. Mr. McLaughlin said he could not, and demurred to a proposition to transfer him to another place in the office. He also declined to resign, whereupon Mr. Reilly removed him. His salary was $5,100 a year.

The new Broadway surface railroad was regularly opened at sunrise this morning. The bankers and brokers in the vicinity of Wall street rejoiced over the absence of the rumble and racket usually made by the old-fashioned stages. With the exception of Sundays and holidays Wall street has not known so quiet a day as yesterday in years. A calculation based on Superintendent Newell's figures as to the receipts would make the number of passengers carried during the day 98,000. A guard on the Sixth avenue elevated road said traffic on that line had been diminished all day, and there was not the customary jam at the close of working hours.

The trustees of the Church of the Messiah, an independent Congregational church in Newark, barred the doors against the Rev. H. W. Brown, a so-called evangelist and "faith-cure" minister tonight, on the ground that he was turning the church into a hospital. A meeting of the church members was then held, and after a two-hours' session it was resolved to continue the meetings for this week. Brown is the man who has worked some alleged wonderful faith cures, and has traveled through this country and Europe with Moody and Sankey. He was engaged by the Rev. Mr. Floyd, pastor of the church, to conduct these meetings during June, and it was owing to the fact that he devoted these gatherings to faith-cures that the trouble arose. A number of the trustees resolved last Friday night not to allow him to preach, and as a result a number of the congregation took sides, and indications pointed to serious trouble outside the church door tonight, inasmuch as the pastor talked of an injunction, but this was settled by the action of the trustees. The subject of the Rev. Brown's sermon tomorrow will be "Lame Feet."

POOR JOHN M'CULLOUGH!

THE GREAT EX-TRAGEDIAN WANDERING IN NEW YORK IN A PITIABLE CONDITION—PAINFUL SCENE AT THE STURTEVANT HOUSE.

NEW YORK, June 22.—[Special.]—A gentleman clad in a light summer suit and a straw hat walked hastily up the lobby of the Sturtevant House yesterday afternoon. His gait was unsteady and his appearance erratic, but he paused as he reached the office of the hotel and confronted the hotel clerk, Charles E. Hitchcock, who, looking up from an account-book with which he was busy, recognized John McCullough, the tragedian.

"Good evening, Mr. McCullough," he said, and again busied himself with his figures.

"See here, Hitchcock," said the actor loudly, interrupting the work of the clerk, "you've got some money of mine in that safe, and the sooner you give it to me the better."

"Money!" exclaimed the astonished employé.

"Yes, money," said John McCullough. "You've got a $10,000 note of mine on the Boatmen's & Tradesmen's Bank of St. Louis. And you know you've got it!"

"Why, Mr. McCullough," said Hitchcock, after a moment's reflection, "don't you remember that you yourself sent the note Saturday to Mr. Thompson, President of the bank, and that Mr. Breslin of the Gilsey House saw you mail it?"

"No, I remember no such thing. Give me the note."

Again the clerk insisted that it was not in his power to do so. John McCullough in a moment raised his cane in the air and would have brought it down sharply upon the shoulders of Hitchcock if the clerk had not seized his arm.

"None of that, John McCullough; don't you strike me," he said. Mr. Scofield, the day clerk, and Mr. Horace Leland came in just then, and endeavored to pacify Mr. McCullough. They recalled to him the circumstances of the case, which were exactly as Hitchcock had narrated them. John McCullough, before sending the $10,000 note to St. Louis, had brought Mr. Breslin from the Gilsey House, together they had seen it placed in the envelope inclosing it to Mr. Thompson to collect, and subsequently deposited it in the mail-box. Mr. McCullough was apparently pacified, but today he went to Mr. Leland and threatened to break open the safe if the $10,000 note was not forthcoming. Mr. Leland opened the safe to convince the actor of the truth of his statement, but to no effect. Later in the day McCullough received a note from Mr. Thompson of St. Louis acknowledging the note. Even this failed to convince him that it was not in Mr. Leland's possession. The Messrs. Leland, who are sincere friends of the actor, hardly knew how to act in the case. Some time ago they telegraphed to his wife and son and to his sister, Mrs. Wirt, in Pennsylvania, saying that something must be done, and that the actor's condition was critical. The relatives came and went, and that was all they did. Mrs. Wirt asked him to spend some time with her at her home, which he declined to do. McCullough's lawyers in Philadelphia were also consulted. They had no authority to do anything, they said. Today, in despair, the Messrs. Leland telegraphed to the actor's relatives, stating that it was absolutely necessary that they come to New York immediately, as Mr. McCullough ought not to be left alone. Every night before he goes to bed and every morning before he rises Mr. McCullough is carefully watched by servants at the Sturtevant House. It is necessary to see whether he breakfasts and dines, as he has no recollection of what he does. Everything that can possibly be done to alleviate the painful condition of the popular actor is done by the Messrs. Leland, who, however, begin to feel that the responsibility of their position is too great. If their telegrams fail to bring on the relatives of the actor they will appeal to Capt. Williams for assistance.

THREE MEN KILLED.

COATESVILLE, Pa., June 22.—[Special.]—A terrible accident took place this morning on the Pennsylvania Road at a sharp curve just below Christiana. The trackmen were at work repairing the south track when an extra freight-train came along and dashed into the crowd of workmen. Three of them were struck and killed, being crushed and horribly mangled. They were Harry Kennedy of Atglen, aged 23, married, wife and one child; Joseph Mulvaney, aged 18, unmarried, lived near Atglen; William Conover, aged 24, married, of Atglen.

INVESTIGATING WABASH.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 22.—George Sneath, a Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of London, England, arrived here today as an expert to examine the accounts of the Wabash Railroad. He visited the general office of the Wabash Road, presented his credentials, which were recognized, and will commence work at once. Mr. Bald of Glasgow, one of the English bondholders' committee, has arrived in New York with authority to appoint a committee of civil engineers to make a thorough and critical examination of the physical condition of the entire property of the Wabash Company, which will be speedily commenced. This action is taken as a preliminary step to the acceptance by the English bondholders of a plan to reorganize the Wabash Company.

MORRISON'S NEW TARIFF BILL.

IT WILL BE INTRODUCED INTO THE NEXT CONGRESS, BUT WHETHER HORIZONTAL OR PERPENDICULAR IS UNKNOWN EVEN TO THE CONGRESSMAN HIMSELF.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 22.—[Special.]—The following press dispatch was sent from Washington tonight:

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 22.—In an interview today Representative Morrison of Illinois said that he purposed to introduce another tariff bill at the first session of the next Congress.

"At what time during the session?" was asked.

"As soon as I can get ready after Congress convenes," he replied.

"Will the bill provide for a horizontal reduction, as did the measure you introduced during the last Congress?"

"They say they do not want a horizontal reduction. The truth is they do not want a reduction of any kind. I will provide in the proposed bill for about such a reduction in amount as I provided for in my last bill. It is probable that a number of bills for reducing the tariff will be introduced, but personally I know of no one who contemplates presenting such a measure for consideration.

"Almost all the details of that dispatch are fabrications," said Representative Morrison when the dispatch was read to him. "I was sitting in the office of the Secretary of State when some news-gatherer came up and asked me if there would be any tariff in the next Congress. I replied that I thought there would be. He then inquired if I would present a bill, and I answered that I would, in company with others, and added, in reply to another question, that whether horizontal or perpendicular it would look to a reduction of taxation. That was the whole conversation."

"Have you really any bill under consideration?"

"As to its plan I can only repeat that whether horizontal or perpendicular it will seek to reduce the taxes of the people."

"Have you studied the complexion of the next Congress as regards tariff legislation?"

"No. I have studied nothing, considered nothing; I simply know what has hitherto been no secret, that I will introduce a tariff bill in the next Congress."

SECTARIAN ASSEMBLIES.

COLORED BISHOPS MEET IN COLUMBUS—AUGUSTANA SYNOD AT ROCKFORD—CAMP-MEETINGS AND OTHER GATHERINGS.

COLUMBUS, O., June 22.—[Special.]—The annual meeting of the Bishops of the A. M. E. Church convened here this evening. Bishops Bayne, Brown, Caine, Wayman, Disney, Thompson, and Shorter were present. The exercises consisted of the usual preparatory addresses by the Revs. W. D. Johnson of Georgia and J. T. Jenifer of Boston. The session will continue most of the week. The General Missionary Board will be in session tomorrow. Bishops Thompson and Disney have just returned from the Bermudas, where a conference has been established, the first meeting being held at Crawl May 7 to 10, when a union was formed between the American and British branches. R. R. Disney was made Bishop and J. P. Campbell associate. It is proposed to extend the work in Africa this fall.

RED ROCK, Minn., June 22.—[Special.]—The Rev. Henry Bilbie preached today at 10:30 a. m. and the meeting this afternoon was under the auspices of the Ladies' Christian Union. The State camp-meeting will close tomorrow and the National will begin for one week. Drs. T. McDonald and Gill of Boston will be present, also Dr. Pepper of Philadelphia.

ROCKFORD, Ill., June 22.—At this morning's session of the Augustana Synod of the United States Emmanuel Church of San José, Cal., St. John's Church of Washington Territory, Zion's Church of Moscow, Idaho, Gethsemane Church of Seattle, W. T., and Elven Church of Ogden, Utah, were admitted to the conference. A vote of thanks was passed to the Hon. Mr. Cable of Rock Island for a gift of $25,000 toward erecting Augustana College.

NEW YORK, June 22.—[Special.]—The Rev. Dr. Samuel David Ferguson, a colored minister, will be ordained Missionary Bishop of Cape Palmas, West Africa, in Grace church Wednesday at 10:30 a. m. He will be the first colored Bishop in the American House of Bishops.

[Mr. Ferguson was born in Charleston, S.C., forty-three years ago. When only 6 years of age he emigrated with his parents to Liberia, and was educated in the Protestant Episcopal Mission School of that country. In 1882 he was appointed a teacher, and three years later he was made a minister.]

THE FAR WEST.

A POLYGAMIST'S WIFE GOES TO PRISON RATHER THAN TESTIFY AGAINST HER LORD—THE TEA CROP.

SALT LAKE CITY, June 22.—Saturday Charles L. White was arrested on the charge of unlawful cohabitation and had a partial examination before United States Commissioner McKay. The polygamous wife, Mrs. Child, was asked by the prosecutor if she was married to the defendant. She declined to answer that and all other questions. She was fined $50 and imprisoned until this morning for contempt. When the case was called this morning the defendant waived further examination and was bound over in $500 to await the action of the grand jury. White was at once rearrested on the charge of polygamy and the hearing set for 2 p. m. At that hour the youthful polygamous wife was again put on the stand and asked if she was married to the defendant. She again refused to answer, was fined $100 for contempt, and committed to the penitentiary until the fine is paid. The girl said she would not answer, she did not care what the punishment might be, even if imprisoned forever. Neither fine has been paid. The case was continued until 10 a. m. tomorrow, and in default of $2,000 bail White was sent to jail.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., June 22.—The steamer San Pablo, arrived today, brought 22,400 packages of new season teas for the East. Shanghai advices from Kinkiang say the quality of new season teas is inferior to that of last year.

DIED BY THEIR OWN HANDS.

LONDON, O., June 22.—[Special.]—William Robbins, aged 17 years, of this place, threw himself in front of train No. 7 on the Pan-Handle Railroad near South Charleston and was almost instantly killed. He had been drinking hard for a week.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., June 22.—Emil Steger, aged 60, a Hungarian by birth, formerly a companion of Kossuth, ex-Captain of the Second Illinois Artillery, and lately an engineer on the United States Mississippi River Commission, committed suicide last night by taking about thirty grains of cyanide of potash. Despondency resulting from lack of employment is the only attributed cause.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., June 22.—[Special.]—Charles Morris, a resident of Le Roy, formerly a bartender, committed suicide this morning by taking strychnine. He was found dead in a school-yard near his house. He was a widower with one child, and was aged 32.

READING, Pa., June 22.—[Special.]—Jacob Wasson attempted suicide by shooting himself through the head in his office today. He left a letter saying that his wife had been unfaithful. The letter recalled the suicide three years ago of Serald Price, a well-to-do manufacturer, who stabbed himself on account of the infidelity of the same erring woman, who was then his wife, and who after his suicide married Wasson.

LARGE COLONIES FOR TEXAS.

DALLAS, Tex., June 22.—Frederickson & Co., of Ohio, today purchased 300,000 acres of land in Tom Green, Howard, and Mitchell Counties from the Texas & Pacific Railroad. Frederickson & Co. represent three organizations of colonists—American, German, and Bohemian—by whom the land will be laid off into farms. These colonists comprise 380 families who bring with them an aggregate capital of over $500,000. A new town called Wilsonia has been located fifteen miles north of Marienfeld by a colony from Northern Illinois.

RAILROADS.

What the General Managers Are Doing in the Matter of Freight Rates.

The New East-Bound Passenger Agreement—Settlement of the Washburn Trouble.

President King of the Lake Erie & Western Sued for Alleged Libel by Bird W. Spencer.

The action taken by the General Managers of the Western connections of the trunk lines at Cincinnati last week, restoring east-bound freight rates to the basis of 20 cents, Chicago to New York, is not fully understood by the representatives of the roads in this city. Some of the Eastern agents are advised that the rate is to be restored at once to 20 cents, others are informed that the rate is to be 15 cents until final arrangements are made, and still others have no information on the subject at all. Consequently all the lines continue to contract for business on the basis of 13 cents per 100 pounds. In order to come to an understanding the Chicago Committee of East-Bound Traffic met yesterday, but in the absence of authoritative advices no definit conclusion could be reached. The Joint Agent was instructed to telegraph for definit information on the subject, and another meeting is to be held today. It is the prevailing opinion that the meeting in Cincinnati, after deciding to advance rates, tried to elect a Commissioner for the new pool (Central Traffic Association) to carry out the new agreement and promulgate rates, orders, etc. Failing to elect a Commissioner, the Managers adjourned to meet at Niagara Falls July 2 without taking any action as to when the advance in rates should go into effect, there being no officers to issue the necessary order. The present rate (13 cents Chicago to New York) is likely to remain in effect until action has been taken by the Niagara Falls meeting.

The railroads admit that they will get little business at a 20-cent rate, but they say that for some time they have been taking business at a 13-cent rate, and even less, and yet shipments have decreased right along. The roads have contracted for all the business they could at low rates to protect themselves against the competition by lake lines in case the rates are advanced. Consequently the only good effect the advance would have would be to enable them to secure better rates on the interior and local business for which the lake lines cannot compete.

THE NEW EAST-BOUND PASSENGER AGREEMENT.

The General Passenger Agents of Eastern roads met yesterday, all the roads being represented. The Chairman was instructed to send to the ticket agents of the Union ticket offices at the Grand Pacific, Palmer, and Tremont notices to discontinue the sale of tickets via the various lines members of this committee. This is in accordance with the agreement adopted last week to stop the payment of commissions for the sale of tickets and to sell no tickets, except at their regular city and depot ticket offices.

The American Wheelmen were granted reduced fares of $10 each for continuous trip tickets to Buffalo for their meeting July 3.

The agreement entered into by the meeting held at the Grand Pacific June 17, having been approved by the Presidents of the various roads parties to the agreement, was ratified, and will hold in effect six months from the date of its adoption or until other arrangements are made.

Chairman Moore was not yet prepared to submit a plan for conducting a money pool as agreed upon last week. He stated that he would be ready to submit a plan to the meeting of the General Managers at Niagara Falls July 2. The General Passenger Agents of the various roads will attend that meeting to perfect the details of the pool.

THE WASHBURN TROUBLE SETTLED.

At the meeting of the Northwestern Traffic Association in this city last week to settle the difficulties regarding rates on business via the Washburn route of the Northwestern, the latter demanded that, in order to be able to meet the competition by the St. Paul & Duluth line, it should be allowed to account for that business to the pool at a 10-cent rate from Minneapolis and St. Paul to Washburn (the regular rate being 12½ cents). The Milwaukee & St. Paul and other roads would not agree to this, but insisted that, inasmuch as the St. Paul & Duluth line was guaranteed a certain amount of business daily for not competing against the pool lines or cutting their rates, there was no good reason why the business of the Washburn route should not be reported to the pool at the regular tariff rate. It being found impossible to come to an agreement it was resolved that the St. Paul Committee, in conjunction with the Commissioner, be authorized to make such rates from time to time for the Washburn line as to approximately give it its proportion in the pool. In accordance with that authority Commissioner Carman yesterday decided that the rate on flour and millstuffs from Minneapolis and St. Paul to Washburn shall be pooled at the rate of 12½ cents per 100 pounds. This defeats the demand heretofore made, but the road will no doubt gracefully submit, and it is not expected that there will be any more trouble about the matter.

ADVANCE IN ARIZONA AND MEXICO FREIGHT RATES.

For the last few months a fight has been in progress between the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé and St. Louis & San Francisco on the one side and the Missouri Pacific and Texas Pacific on the other, which brought freight rates between Chicago and St. Louis and Deming and El Paso down below actual cost. Having become tired of fighting the Managers of those roads met last week and settled their differences, and yesterday orders were issued by both the Missouri Pacific and Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé to restore the rates between Chicago, St. Louis, New Orleans, Galveston, Missouri River, and the City of Mexico, and El Paso and Deming. The new rates between Chicago and El Paso and Deming are as follows: First class, $3.85; second class, $3.50; third class, $2.90; fourth class, $2.45; fifth class, $2.20; class A, $1.97½; class B, $1.72½; class C, $1.30; class D, $1.30. The rates from St. Louis to El Paso and Deming are as follows: First class, $3.65; second class, $3.30; third class, $2.80; fourth class, $2.40; fifth class, $2.15; class A, $1.90; class B, $1.65; class C, $1.25; class D, $1.25.

These rates are somewhat lower than those in effect before the commencement of the war between the Missouri Pacific and Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé. The new rates went into effect yesterday. This advances rates correspondingly to all points in Arizona and Old Mexico.

A BIG SUIT FOR LIBEL.

NEW YORK, June 22.—[Special.]—Gen. Bird W. Spencer, the former Treasurer of the New York, Lake Erie & Western Railroad Company, has commenced a suit for libel against John King, the present President of that railroad, claiming $50,000 damages. His complaint alleges that for twenty-five years prior to Nov. 30 last he had been employed by the Erie Railroad Company and had obtained a reputation among the financial public as a business man of high character and reputation; that Nov. 30, 1884, Hugh J. Jewett, President of the Erie Company, resigned, as also did Gen. Spencer, Mr. King being elected President in place of Mr. Jewett, and the late Mr. Lincoln Treasurer in place of the plaintiff. The Erie Company, he says, had an arrangement in relation to the transfer of business with the Chicago & Atlantic Company, and in 1883 the latter was indebted to the former in over $2,000,000. To assist the Erie the Chicago & Atlantic gave its promissory notes for $1,500,000 to the order of the Erie, and delivered it to the latter, which gave it credit for the notes on its books. These notes were dated between November, 1883, and February, 1884. Nov. 10, 1883, Gen. Spencer says, by direction of Mr. Jewett, who was also President of the Chicago & Atlantic, he made an agreement with Grant & Ward to have the latter discount the notes when indorsed by the Erie Company, Grant & Ward agreeing to pay the par value of the notes; also to two renewals of four months each, the whole loan to run for a year. The Erie Company agreed to place in the hands of Grant & Ward $2,500,000 worth of Chicago & Atlantic bonds. It was understood that if Grant & Ward could dispose of them at 90 they should apply $1,500,000 of the proceeds to the payment of the notes and account for the remainder either to the Erie or to the Chicago & Atlantic, as the accounts of the two companies might justify. The notes and bonds were delivered, and Grant & Ward paid $1,500,000 to the Erie Company. This was entered upon the books in due form. The receipt was also entered and is now there. At the time of the failure of the Marine Bank it held a number of these notes, and subsequently the receiver began a suit against the Erie to recover a portion of the notes, amounting to $405,000. This action is now pending. The Erie, says Gen. Spencer, was in a very embarrassed financial condition at the time of the election of Mr. King as President and has since become more embarrassed. When the suit of the Marine Bank receiver was instituted Mr. King, in his answer, stated that the notes were indorsed by one B. W. Spencer or by some other person who was then an officer of the Erie Company without consideration to the company and for the accommodation of the Chicago & Atlantic; that such indorsement was not authorized by the Erie, and neither it nor its Board of Directors authorized it; that the indorsement was without value, and was made at the request of Grant & Ward. This meant, of course, that Gen. Spencer had given the notes to Grant & Ward without the company receiving any value for the indorsements. Gen. Spencer says he has been further libeled by Mr. King's additional statement in his answer to this suit against the Erie Company, that the notes were delivered to Grant & Ward in fraud, and that it was brought about through Gen. Spencer being an officer of the Marine Bank, and by an arrangement between James D. Fish and Grant & Ward, B. W. Spencer participating. The complaint of Gen. Spencer is a very voluminous document, containing forty-four paragraphs, covering thirty printed pages, and sets up each of Mr. King's thirty repetitions in the answer in the receiver's case as constituting a distinct libel.

OHIO CENTRAL AFFAIRS.

TOLEDO, O., June 22.—[Special.]—Receiver Martin of the Ohio Central has returned from New York, where he has been in conference with the Ohio Central Reorganization Committee. He says the meeting to close up the matter and elect directors and officers will be held in this city June 30. C. J. Canda, Chairman of the Reorganization Committee, will be President and C. W. Opdyke Secretary and Treasurer, both of New York. Mr. Martin will be Vice-President and General Manager, and the local officers remain the same. The amalgamation scheme will be left entirely alone until after the reorganization of the Toledo & Ohio Central takes place. The Ohio Central clerks and employés wear brighter faces. Judge R. H. Cochrane, formerly Managing Director and afterwards general counsel of the Wheeling & Lake Erie Road, commenced a suit today against that company for $75,000 on a contract by which he became general counsel for the road in 1881 for ten years, and which arrangement, it is alleged, was suddenly broken off by the company in 1883.

WEST SHORE'S DIFFICULTIES.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 22.—[Special.]—THE TRIBUNE correspondent was informed at the Pennsylvania Railroad office today that the New York, West Shore & Buffalo Railroad had ceased to use the Pennsylvania's depot at Jersey City for the reason that the West Shore could no longer afford to pay the rental charged. It is also understood that the rent for some time past has not been paid. The decline in West Shore bonds was very rapid today. In an hour the gain of a week was totally lost. It is generally believed that the people who organized the deal on the proposal to make Mr. Cassatt the receiver got through, and, there being no support to the bonds, they naturally fell of their own weight. The history of Mr. Cassatt's connection with this movement is not known. That he was asked to take the receivership and that he considered the proposal is certain. That he formulated conditions on which he might accept it is equally true. One of these conditions required the advance of a large sum of money. The old Winslow-Woerishoffer-Pullman party at once announced their willingness to put up their share, but the balance could not be rrised. Then the fact leaked out that Mr. Cassatt would not accept, and today the bonds tumbled rapidly. The condition of the West Shore property is not such as to warrant an advance in the bonds. It is said that within a month the question whether the road can be run any longer may become a serious one, and that the recent rise was to sell the bonds of insiders.

COLONIZING SCHEMES.

DALLAS, Tex., June 22.—[Special.]—Agents of the American, Bohemian, and American Colonizing Associations of Springfield, O., today purchased from the Texas & Pacific Railroad Company 300,000 acres of land in Tom Green, Mitchell, and Howard Counties. The associations aggregate 302 families, which, with others, will take up the land for farming purposes. The colonists who a short time ago moved to Norton County from Northern Illinois have started a town twelve miles north of the Catholic colony at Marionfeld and are reported to be in a prosperous condition. Stockmen continue to annoy the colonists, but the latter are thoroughly organized and able to protect their interests.

ITEMS.

H. H. Marshall has been appointed General New England Agent of the New York, Lake Erie & Western Railway Company's fast-freight lines, vice H. Kendall resigned.

The gross earnings of the Illinois Central Railroad Company for the week ending June 15, 1885, were as follows: Illinois and Southern Divisions, $179,835; Iowa Division, $28,892; whole line, $208,727.

Mr. H. S. Keeler has been appointed City Passenger Agent of the Milwaukee & St. Paul in Chicago, with office at No. 63 Clark street. Mr. C. S. Green will continue as City Ticket Agent in the same office.

The Milwaukee & St. Paul gives notice that the sale of round-trip excursion tickets for the Fourth of July will be as follows: Stations in Illinois and stations on the Council Bluffs Division in Iowa, one and one-third; all other stations one and one-fifth fare. Tickets may be sold to any point for which local rates are supplied, to be sold July 3 and 4, return coupons good until July 6.

A meeting of rate clerks of all roads interested in the passenger traffic from Kansas City east will be held today in Kansas City for the purpose of revising the Missouri Valley rate sheet. The present rate sheet contains many inaccuracies, especially as to limitation, and it is expected that it will take several days to revise it. Representatives of a large number of roads will attend the meeting.

Traffic-Managers Clarke of the Omaha Line, Boyden of the Milwaukee, Hanley of the Rock Island, and Dodge of the St. Paul & Duluth, at a conference at St. Paul yesterday agreed on the equalization of rates on flour to lake ports. A uniform rate of 12½ cents per ton was agreed upon. The Duluth Line had been giving a rate of 10 cents to Duluth, and the Omaha met it by a like rate to Washburn.

Sir Henry W. Tyler, President of the Grand Trunk, accompanied by his son, Lieut. Tyler, and Mr. Benton of London, England, left the city yesterday by the Rock Island for St. Paul, from whence they go to Winnipeg and start on a tour of inspection over the Canadian Pacific. What the object of Sir Henry is in making such trip could not be learned, but that it has considerable significance is quite certain. It is made evidently with a view of bringing about closer relations between the two Canadian lines than have existed heretofore.

Mr. C. L. Rising, Commercial Agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, gives the following notice: "All fruit, vegetables, or perishable freight for shipment via this line must be delivered at our local depot, corner Union and Carroll streets, not later than 5 p. m. It is very desirable to have it delivered as early as 4:30 p. m. We must decline to receive shipments of this nature if delivered later than 5 p. m. Anything delivered prior to that time will go forward the same day and will receive the promptest attention at our hands. If our patrons will kindly aid us in this matter it will obviate entirely claims that are liable to occur on account of late delivery.

THE ART GALLERIES.

INTERESTING COLLECTIONS TO BE FOUND THERE—THE STUDIOS GENERALLY CLOSED.

Local art matters are decidedly dull. Nearly all the Chicago studios are closed for the summer, but there are attractions at the downtown galleries, and a spirit of rivalry has set in among the dealers that will be regarded with considerable interest by the public in general.

Encouraged by the success of his May sales, Mr. W. H. Fanning has returned to the city after an absence of twenty days, bringing with him a larger and more valuable collection of water-colors than the previous one. The pictures number 500. Charles Chapin is represented by half a dozen specimen works, Eugene Isabey is seen to advantage in a couple of Scandinavian landscapes, Hugo Fisher's "Winter Twilight" is full of frost and frigid beauty, and Colombo is as fascinating as ever. Cabot, Pira, Brissot, Gamba, Penly, Roberti, Constable, Campi, and Pelli, men famous in the various schools to which they belong, are represented by genre pictures which cannot fail to attract attention. The collection is exhibited in the Louderback gallery—formerly Parker's—and will be open to the public all the week. There will be an informal reception at the gallery Wednesday afternoon, and that evening and the two following the pictures will be sold at auction.

The same program will be carried out by Mr. Charles F. Haseltine at Stevens' art-gallery. Mr. Haseltine's preparations for removing his valuable paintings to St. Louis were discontinued on account of a petition signed by Messrs. Asay, Armour, Eldredge, Fullerton, Hutchinson, Jones, Lester, Porter, Palmer, Roloson, Ream, Rice, Munger, Nickerson, and Warren, requesting that the pictures be placed on public sale. The suggestion was accepted, and Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday night what remains of the collection will be put under the hammer. During the last three weeks some $30,000 worth of sales have been made, and, in order that the collection offered to the public might not be lessened in importance on account of these sales, Mr. Haseltine has added 100 new pictures which were received from Philadelphia Saturday evening. These, as well as the remnant of the former collection, will be exhibited free of charge today. Among the many delightful paintings is Baron's "Song of Pierrot," the coloring of which is as delicate and transparent as the tints in a sea-shell. One gets a splendid view of the Eternal City in Aerni's "Rome from the Tiber." Delti's "Espionage" is charming in the blending of colors. Comptecalix's "Opposit Neighbors"—a monk watching a window in which a woman is making her toilet—is well treated. Berchere's "Syrian Bazaar" shows textures and still life about as well as they can be represented.

"The Royal Trumpeter" by Roybet is remarkably strong, and nothing finer than "The Monastery Well" has ever been produced in this country by Castres. Such names as Lazorges, Max, Vautier, Rousseau, Daubigany, Jacques, Pollet, Ricco, Frere, and Vely are attached to compositions rarely offered at public sale.

Mr. O'Brien has added to his already fine collection over 100 paintings, both oil and water-colors, from American artists. Only the best native talent was drawn upon. A revolution in American taste is gradually taking place. People are not buying foreign pictures with as much avidity as formerly. The collection at O'Brien's, which will be sold at private sale through the week, includes only fine pictures. M. F. H. De Haas exhibits a handsome marine landscape; Harry Eaton expresses himself in colors of extraordinary richness in a landscape; Hyneman's figure-painting is simple yet strong; and Richard's scenic pictures are deserving of the highest praise. Other works are from Rosierse, Verplank, B. H. Nichols, J. H. L. De Haas, David Cal, Walter Saterlee, Leon Herbo, and the Morans.

A MOTHER AND WIFE DEMENTED.

SHARON, Pa., June 22.—Mrs. O'Day, mother of John O'Day, who shot and killed his father last Friday, is a raving maniac.

LAKE MARINE.

Grain Cargoes Were More Plentiful but Ready Tonnage Was Scarce.

The Schooner J. G. Masten Ashore on Fox Island—Release of the Reed Case.

Assistance Sent to the Wrecked Schooner Watson—Other Mishaps—General News.

There was a good demand for tonnage to load grain, but the supply of ready room was limited. There was no spot room in line boats on the market. Owing to this fact no engagements were made for Buffalo. Holders of corn endeavored to get up a boom by reporting charters for over 500,000 bushels of corn. This report was posted, and created something of a sensation in shipping circles. The charters did not exist. Many reported were made last week, and most of the cargoes are already well on their way to Buffalo. The engagements yesterday only aggregated 113,000 bushels, and comprised the schrs Newsboy and A. E. Vickery to Midland at 1¼ cents, schr Mary Lyon to Oswego at 3¼ cents, and prop Roanoke to Sarnia on owner's account. Shippers freely offered 1¾ cents on corn to Buffalo, and one agent professes to have bid 1¾ cents. There is considerable tonnage in port, but it is being delayed by the strike on the coal docks. Coal-men continue to send dispatches to Lower Lake ports announcing their ability to give prompt dispatch to all vessels coming to Chicago, but the fact remains that several large steamers have been lying idle at their docks for several days. The Lehigh Valley boats have been sent to the South Branch to be unloaded.

There is a fair inquiry for ore vessels at 65 cents from Escanaba to Ohio ports. The schr Floretta was chartered for ore from Escanaba to Chicago at 60 cents, free in and out.

Lumber freights are dull at unchanged rates.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 22.—[Special.]—There was no change in coal freights. Rates were firm on the basis of 65 cents to Chicago and 60 cents to Milwaukee. There was, however, but little inquiry for tonnage to the former port, due to the continuance of the strike of the coal-shovelers. The prop John Pridgeon, engaged Saturday for Milwaukee, was changed to Chicago, and the Russia, which had also been taken for Milwaukee, was changed to Superior. The fresh charters were the stmr Cumberland and consort, Helvetia for Superior, at 40 cents; steamship Tioga, for Chicago, at 65 cents; stmr Sakie Shephard, for Sandusky, at 20 cents; schr Fleetwing, for Toledo, at 25 cents. The barge L. Hotchkiss was chartered to take a full cargo from Ashtabula to Collingwood at 50 cents. The schrs D. G. Fort and Hartford were engaged for coal from Charlotte to Chicago at $1.20 gross. Canal freights were quiet at unchanged quotations. The going rate on wheat to New York was 3 cents and on corn 2¾ and 2½.

CLEVELAND, O., June 22.—[Special.]—The market for lake freights continues steady at former rates so far as coal cargoes to Milwaukee and Chicago or ore from Escanaba are concerned. Ore rates from Marquette have been cut to 85 and 90 cents. Charters are said to have been made in a regular way at these figures, though names of vessels were not given. The engagements reported today were: Prop Cumberland and consort Helvetia, wheat, from Duluth to Buffalo at 2¼ cents; prop Thomas W. Palmer and consorts Emma S. Coyne, Ogarita, H. J. Mills, and Walter J. Sherman, all ore from Escanaba to Ohio ports at 65 cents; schr Frank D. Barker, coal from Ashtabula to Hamilton at 90 cents free; same vessel, ore from Weller's Bay to Cleveland at 50 cents free; schr Jura, stone, Cleveland to Toronto, at $1.50 per ton.

MONTREAL, Que., June 22.—[Special.]—At a special meeting of the City Council today a letter from the General Committee of the Free Navigation League, inclosing resolutions which they had adopted, was read. A resolution was adopted by the Council expressing their concurrence in the views expressed by the league, and appointing a special committee to act in concert with the delegates from the league who are to proceed shortly to Ottawa to present the resolutions to the Government. Several members of the Council spoke strongly in favor of the resolutions.

KINGSTON, Ont., June 22.—[Special.]—The schr Jessie has been chartered to bring timber from Toledo at $50.

MARINE MISHAPS.

Capt. Christensen telegraphed the owner of the schr Reed Case yesterday that his vessel had been released from Great Duck Island and had reached Collingwood. She was pulled off by stmr Roberts and a tug after lightering between 4,000 and 5,000 bushels of her cargo of corn. The vessel is leaking some, but Capt. Christensen thinks she can make the run from Collingwood to Chicago without going into dock.

Prop Perrett of the Menominee Barge Line, which collided with schr Bertie Calkins off Sheboygan Saturday, had her stem twisted. She will be docked here for repairs today.

Leopold & Austrian, owners of the prop Whiting, received a dispatch from her Captain yesterday regarding the mishap to schr S. V. R. Watson, which went on Huron River reef, Lake Superior, last Saturday. The dispatch intimates that the Watson is in bad condition, as it says that a complete wrecking outfit will be needed to get her off. The Whiting was ordered to return to the wreck and render all assistance possible. The Watson measures 515 tons, rates A2, and is valued at $16,000. She is owned by J. H. De Raff of Tonawanda, who bought her last spring.

MARQUETTE, Mich., June 22.—[Special.]—The Whiting, with the tug A. C. Adams, left this afternoon for the schr Watson, ashore at Huron River, and will try and release her. She seems to be on a bowlder amidships, as the Whiting pulled on her Saturday and only succeeded in turning her around.

MANISTIQUE, Mich., June 22.—[Special.]—Prop Keystone and consort W. B. Ogden, ore-laden, ran in here for shelter. They report that the schr J. G. Masten, also ore-laden, broke loose from the Keystone and went ashore on the spit at the north end of the South Fox Island. She lies in an exposed position and is likely to prove a total loss if the blow lasts much longer.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 22.—[Special.]—Schr Richard Mott, lumber-laden from Oconto, arrived today with her bowsprit, jibboom, and headgear gone. Off Two Rivers Saturday night she collided with barge Cyclone of stmr Oregon's tow. It is thought the Cyclone was also damaged.

STURGEON BAY, Wis., June 22.—[Special.]—The crew of wrecked schr Winchester arrived today. They have stripped her and say she will be abandoned, but the tug Leathem is still working on her.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 22.—[Special.]—Capt. George McLeod left tonight for Marquette to look after the schr S. V. R. Watson. Capt. John Rice left for Detroit to start a wrecking expedition for the relief of the schr J. G. Masten. The Watson is insured for $14,000. The Masten belongs to George Colwell of Harrisville, Mich., who hold insurance to the amount of $13,000.

PORT OF CHICAGO.

The arrivals and clearances yesterday were:

ARRIVALS.

Schr W. H. Hawkins, Manistee, lumber.
Schr J. V. Jones, Menominee, lumber.
Stmr City of Milwaukee, Milwaukee, excursion.
Schr Driver, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr Japan, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr Presto, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr J. Loomis McLaren, Cheboygan, lumber.
Schr Rockaway, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr Persia, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr O. R. Johnson, White Lake, wood.
Prop Fayette, Manistee, lumber.
Barge David Powers, Manistee, lumber.
Prop A. B. Taylor, Saugatuck, sundries.
Stmr Chicago, Manitowoc, sundries.
Schr Guido, Pierport, bark.
Schr Pilot, Muskegon, wood.
Schr Gesine, White Lake, lumber.
Schr Bertha Barnes, Escanaba, lumber.
Schr Jason Parker, Muskegon, wood.
Schr Harrison, White Lake, lumber.
Schr Sardinia, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr Andrew Jackson, Muskegon, lumber.
Stmr John A. Dix, St. Joseph, sundries.
Prop Lora, Benton Harbor, sundries.
Prop Waverly, Buffalo, sundries.
Schr Charles E. Wyman, Traverse Bay, sundries.
Schr H. G. Cleveland, Muskegon, lumber.
Prop D. M. Wilson, Fair Haven, sundries.
Schr Manitowoc, Fair Haven, coal.
Schr C. B. Jones, Fair Haven, coal.
Schr G. Ellen, Muskegon, wood.
Schr William Jones, Grand Haven, wood.
Prop Menominee, Muskegon, sundries.
Schr America, Pine Lake, lumber.
Prop H. D. Coffinberry, Escanaba, iron-ore.
Schr H. R. Newcomb, Escanaba, iron-ore.
Schr Ida, Manistee, lumber.
Prop Thomas H. Smith, Sturgeon Bay, lumber.
Prop Nellie Torrent, Manistee, lumber.
Schr Dreadnaught, White Lake, lumber.
Schr William Jones, Cedar River, lumber.
Prop Alaska, Buffalo, sundries.
Prop Boscobel, Peshtigo, towing.
Schr Noque Bay, Peshtigo, lumber.
Schr Active, Peshtigo, lumber.
Schr L. A. Simpson, Manistee, lumber.
Schr Onward, Bay de Noquet, cedar posts.
Schr Norman, Green Bay, cedar posts.
Schr South Haven, Muskegon, wood.
Schr Planet, Muskegon, wood.
Schr Conneaut, Ludington, lumber.
Prop T. W. Snook, White Lake, sundries.
Schr Ford River, Ford River, lumber.
Prop Syracuse, Buffalo, sundries.
Schr Topsy, Manistee, lumber.
Schr C. J. Magill, Menominee, lumber.
Prop Monitor, Kenosha, gravel.
Prop A. Booth, Escanaba, fish.
Schr A. F. Morse, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr C. C. Trowbridge, Prentiss Bay, cedar posts.
Schr Morning Star, Prentiss Bay, cedar posts.
Schr R. Kanters, Frankfort, lumber.
Schr Lillie E., Manistee, lumber.
Schr Clara, Menekaunee, lumber.
Schr Ida Keith, Alpena, lumber.
Schr Metropolis, Elk Rapids, pig iron.
Schr H. Rand, Horn's Pier, wood.
Schr C. J. Roeder, Frankfort, lumber.
Schr John Mee, Manistee, lumber.
Schr Mystic, Manistee, lumber.
Prop Jim Sheriff, Marquette, iron ore.
Schr Helen, White Lake, lumber.
Schr Nancy Dell, Ludington, lumber.
Schr C. G. Mixer, Drummond's Island, cedar posts.
Schr Alice, Menekaunee, lumber.
Schr Charles Luling, Marinette, lumber.

CLEARANCES.

Schr White Star, Ogdensburg, 24,500 bu corn.
Schr Mystic Star, Ogdensburg, 32,500 bu corn.
Schr Morning Star, Bay de Noquet, light.
Schr Jeremiah Godfrey, Buffalo, light.
Schr Mary B. Hale, Bay de Noquet, light.
Prop Jesse H. Farwell, Buffalo, light.
Schr J. H. Rutter, Buffalo, light.
Schr Agnes, Muskegon, light.
Prop Havana, Erie, light.
Prop Jarvis Lord, St. Ignace, light.
Prop C. H. Starke, Muskegon, light.
Prop George Dunbar, Muskegon, light.
Schr Resumption, Bark River, light.
Schr Ford River, Ford River, light.
Schr Ida, Manistee, light.
Schr Minnie Slauson, Marinette, light.
Schr W. O. Goodman, Menekaunee, light.
Prop Fayette, Manistee, light.
Schr Floretta, Escanaba, light.
Schr Isabella Sands, Manistee, light.
Schr Ironsides, Muskegon, light.
Prop Daisy Day, Muskegon, light.
Schr J. A. Holmes, Ludington, light.
Schr C. Amsden, Frankfort, light.
Schr Mediator, Menominee, light.
Schr Iver Lawson, Muskegon, light.
Schr Magnolia, Muskegon, light.
Schr Andrew Jackson, Muskegon, light.
Schr Otter, Bay de Noquet, light.
Schr Rockaway, Muskegon, light.
Schr Levi Grant, Cheboygan, light.
Schr Sardinia, Muskegon, light.
Prop A. E. Wilds, Muskegon, light.
Prop Inter Ocean, Escanaba, light.
Schr Charles E. Wyman, Cheboygan, light.
Schr Harriet Ross, North Bay, light.
Schr A. J. Covell, Menominee, light.
Schr O. R. Johnson, Muskegon, light.
Prop Lora, Benton Harbor, sundries.
Stmr Sheboygan, Milwaukee, sundries.
Stmr John A. Dix, Benton Harbor, sundries.
Schr W. H. Hawkins, Manistee, light.
Schr Rainbow, Menekaunee, light.
Schr Presto, Grand Haven, light.
Schr Bertha Barnes, Escanaba, light.
Schr Apprentice Boy, Muskegon, light.
Prop Tempest, Muskegon, light.
Schr Planet, Muskegon, light.
Schr Mary L. Higgie, Vert Island, light.
Schr J. Loomis McLaren, Cheboygan, light.
Schr Guido, Pierport, light.
Schr William Jones, Cedar River, light.
Schr William Jones, Grand Haven, light.
Schr America, Charlevoix, sundries.
Schr Tempest, Rowley's Bay, sundries.
Schr Conneaut, Ludington, light.
Schr Jason Parker, Muskegon, light.
Schr Gesine, White Lake, light.
Prop New York, Buffalo, 60,000 bu corn and sundries.
Prop Monteagle, Ogdensburg, 31,000 bu corn.
Schr Mary Lyon, Oswego, 23,335 bu corn.
Schr Lily E., Manistee, light.
Schr Annie F. Morse, Muskegon, light.
Schr Onward, Charlevoix, light.
Prop Menominee, Muskegon, sundries.
Prop James H. Shrigley, Manistee, light.
Stmr Chicago, Manitowoc, sundries.
Schr Mary Collins, Scott's Bay, light.
Prop Ida M. Torrent, Muskegon, light.
Prop A. Booth, Escanaba, sundries.
Schr A. M. Beers, Cheboygan, light.
Schr G. Ellen, Muskegon, light.
Prop Michael Groh, Muskegon, light.
Schr Pilot, Muskegon, light.
Schr A. J. Mowrey, Lincoln, light.
Prop Portage, Buffalo, 49,339 bu corn.
Prop A. B. Taylor, Saugatuck, sundries.
Schr S. R. Blake, White Lake, light.
Schr J. V. Jones, Traverse City, light.
Schr C. J. Smith, South Haven, light.
Schr Dreadnaught, White Lake, light.
Schr C. Harrison, White Lake, light.
Schr Advance, Peshtigo, light.
Schr Manistee, Peshtigo, light.
Schr L. A. Simpson, Manistee, light.
Stmr Saginaw, Racine, excursion.

LAKE MICHIGAN.

Escanaba—Arrivals—Props Oregon, Escanaba, Argonaut, Allmendinger, Hurlbut; schrs C. O. D., P. R. Locke, Cyclone, T. L. Parker, N. Bloom, John Kilderhouse, J. B. Kitchen, R. Hallaran. Cleared—Props Egyptian, Merrimac, Oregon, Escanaba, Allmendinger, Hurlbut, Argonaut; schrs Pelican, Moonlight, C. O. D., Locke, Cyclone, N. Bloom, Kitchen, Kilderhouse. Wind south, fresh; weather cool, clear.

Sturgeon Bay Canal—Arrived—Schr L. A. Burton. Cleared—Stmr Corona. Wind southeast, light.

South Chicago—Arrived—Schr Ottawa, lumber; stmr Merrimac, iron ore. Sailed—Schrs Metacomet, G. C. Naghtin, Winne Wing; stmrs Massachusetts, Colin Campbell.

Sheboygan—Arrived—Schrs Stampede, J. Duval, Jesse Winter, Arrow, lumber; C. Gordon, Maggie Johnson, Christiana, bark; Little Georgia, wood; Eliza Gerlach, coal. Sailed—Starke, Arcadia, Industry, Frankfort; Luna, Pentwater, Wind south; weather clear.

Grand Haven—Arrived and cleared—Props Oneida, Britton; schrs Robert Howlett, Restless, John Bean Jr., Maggie Dall, David Macy.

Milwaukee—Arrived—Schrs Allegheny, J. I. Case, Georger, Annie M. Peterson; steam-barges Tacoma, Iron Age, D. W. Rust, V. Swain; barges D. K. Clint, Scotia, San Diego, John O'Neill, with coal. The Thomas Parsons was dropped by the Iron Age at Manitowoc. Sailed—Steam-barge Fred Kelly and tow, Ahira Cobb, and R. H. Warner; steam-barge City of Cleveland and schr Henry Richards.

Racine—Arrived—Schrs George M. Case, coal; Sophia Luff, ties; Simmons, Josephine, Dresden, and Mary Ludwig, wood; Mollie, lumber; Tri-Color, strawberry-boxes; Tabert, lumber; Challenge, wood; stmr Saginaw, excursion.

Manistee—Arrived Sunday—Props City of Ludington, George Burnham, Hilton, Charles Reitz, R. A. Seymour; schrs Helen Pratt, A. O. Hanson, F. Lester. Sailed—Prop Depere. Arrived Monday—Prop F. & P. M. No. 1; schrs City of Toledo, Truman Moss, Windsor, J. H. Hall, L. Dall. Sailed—Props City of Ludington, F. & P. M. No. 1, Charles Reitz, R. A. Seymour, M. Marshall; schrs Kewaunee, A. L. Potter, R. P. Mason, Helen Pratt, Melitt.

Frankfort—Arrived Sunday—Props Weston, Lawrence, Champlain; schrs Upright, Cascade, Radical. Schr Cascade, bound for Charlevoix, came in to await change of wind and left Sunday night. Entered and departed Monday—Props Weston, Sanford. Weather cold, but pleasant; wind southwest, light.

Whitehall—Arrived and cleared—Props J. C. Suit, G. P. Heath, Swallow; schrs Lumberman, S. Thal. Weather clear, with light west wind.

Muskegon—Cleared—Props St. Joseph, A. Soper, Annie Laura, E. E. Thompson, Milwaukee, A. E. Wilds, schrs Kate Lyons, Thomas Hume, Ella Ellenwood, Jessie Martin, Cape Horn, Emeline, Ray S. Farr, for Chicago; prop R. G. Ingersoll, for Waukegan; prop Holland, for South Chicago; schrs C. L. Fick, Waukesha, Guide, prop Susie Chapman, for Milwaukee; schr Waleska, for Sheboygan.

STRAITS AND RIVERS.

Port Huron—Down—Hopkins, 9 p. m.; Hiawatha and consort, 9:30 p. m.; R. P. Ranney, A. Bradley, Thomas Quayle, 11 p. m.; Hall and barges, Garden City and barges, 2 a. m.; Passaic, Tempest and barges, 5 a. m.; Armenia, 9:30 a. m.; City of Rome, Pfister, Redwing, Yosemite and barges, 12 m.; L. Hanna, 12:35 p. m.; J. H. Devereux, 12:20 p. m.; Chicago, 2 p. m.; Nyack, 2:20 p. m.; Nahant, A. J. Rogers, Itasca, 3 p. m.; Starucca, 4 p. m.; Kasota, Niagara, 4:30 p. m. Up—Angus Smith, 8 p. m.; Cuba, 9 a. m.; Lehigh, 10:30 a. m.; Drake, 10:40 a. m.; Hecla, N. Redington, 11 a. m.; Bay City and barges, 11:30 a. m.; John B. Lyon, Hutchinson, 12 m.; Smith and Post, Ed Smith, N. Mills, 2 p. m.; Montana, 3 p. m.; Belle Cross, 3:25 p. m.; Otsego, Dean Richmond, 6 p. m.; W. J. Averill, C. G. Houghton, 6:30 p. m. Wind north, brisk; cool.

Detroit—Up Sunday—Props Hecla and N. Redington, 7 p. m.; Averill and C. G. Houghton, 10 p. m. Up Monday—Montana, 6:40 a. m.; Dean Richmond, 8 a. m.; Samson and Queen City, F. Palms, B. F. Bruce, 9:30 a. m.; Glidden and G. H. Warmington, Monguagon, 10:15 a. m.; S. Chamberlain and consort and schrs J. C. Harrison, F. Brown, S. H. Kimball, 3 p. m. Down—Hiawatha and consort, 3:40 a. m.; E. B. Hale and A. Bradley, Thomas Quayle, 7 a. m.; A. L. Hopkins, 10 a. m.; Armenia, 5 p. m.; City of Rome and consort, 6 p. m. Wind northwest, fresh; cloudy.

Sault Ste. Marie—Down—Tug Niagara and consorts, 6 a. m.; prop R. P. Ranney and consorts, 10 a. m.; prop Algoma, 12:30 p. m.; prop H. E. Packer, 4:30 p. m. Up—Tug International, 11 a. m.; prop Japan, 1:40 p. m.; tug Quayle and consorts and prop J. W. Westcott are above the locks, windbound. A northwest gale has been blowing for forty-eight hours. Several boats are behind Whitefish Point, windbound. The Reuben Dowd is unloading coal at Kemp's dock. Wind northwest, gale.

Mackinaw City—Down—Prop Lawrence, 8 a. m. Up—Prop Boston, 6:40 a. m.; Wissahickon with schr Annie Sherwood, 10 a. m.; tug Sweepstakes with schrs Michigan and E. A. Nicholson, 11 a. m.; prop Clyde, 4:30 p. m. At anchor—Prop William Edwards and schrs Golden Age, M. W. Paige, Charles Foster, Pensaukee, and Southwest. Wind west, heavy; weather clear.

LAKE SUPERIOR.

Duluth—Arrived—Props Fountain City, China, Buffalo, merchandise; United Empire, Sarnia, merchandise; City of Duluth, Chicago, merchandise; barge Fred Mercur, light. Cleared—Prop Fountain City, Buffalo, flour; prop City of Duluth, Chicago, wool and merchandise; prop Quebec, Sarnia, flour; barge Fred Mercur, Buffalo, wheat. Weather clear and calm.

Ashland—Arrived—Prop Japan, from Buffalo, bound for Duluth; prop City of Fremont, from Houghton, bound for Duluth; schr F. J. King, from Kingston, loading with lumber for Quebec.

Hancock—Arrived Sunday—China and St. Paul, Buffalo. Cleared—China, Duluth. Arrived Monday—Osceola, Duluth. Cleared—St. Paul, Duluth; Osceola, Buffalo. Wind west, fresh; weather clear.

Ontonagon—Arrived—Prop City of Fremont, Duluth. Cleared—Prop City of Fremont, Hancock; tug Justice Field with schrs Lilly May, Emerald, George W. Bissell and Cora F. Dickinson, lumber, Cleveland. Wind northwest, light.

Marquette—Arrived—Empire State, Northerner, Minneapolis, David Vance, George T. Hope. Cleared—George T. Hope with David Vance, Minneapolis. Wind west.

LAKE HURON.

Alpena—The wind has been blowing a gale from the northwest the last twenty hours. The weather is very cold. The following craft are in the bay for shelter—Tecumseh and consort, cutter Fessenden, schrs Moore and Provost. Nine other schooners are too far off to be distinguished. Wind still west and fresh.

Collingwood—Arrived—Schrs Reed Case, Chicago, corn; Young America, Toledo, coal. It is blowing a gale from the northwest.

Sand Beach—A heavy northeast gale, changing to northwest, blew all night, with heavy rain. In for refuge today—Steam-barges George King and three, Clinton and two, Kalkaska; props E. K. Roberts and Atlantic. The Oconto passed up at 6 o'clock, twelve hours late. The gale went down with the sun.

Cheboygan—Arrived—Schr M. A. Muir. Wind northwest, heavy.

LAKE ERIE.

Buffalo—Arrivals—Props Nashua, Hancock, copper, etc.; Cumberland, Duluth, wheat. Clearances—Props Superior, Milwaukee, 1,100 tons coal; Vienna, Milwaukee, 1,200 tons coal; schr Verona, Milwaukee, 1,300 tons coal.

Ashtabula Harbor—Arrived—Props Siberia and consort, Buffalo, light; Raleigh and consort, Two Harbors, ore; schrs David Wallace, Marquette, ore; C. C. Barnes and Florida, Escanaba, ore. Cleared—Props Selah Chamberlin, Chicago, coal; Progress, Escanaba, coal; H. B. Tuttle and schr Frank Perew, Houghton, coal.

Cleveland—Arrived—Props B. W. Blanchard Buffalo, merchandise; V. H. Ketchum, Escanaba, ore; H. B. Tuttle, Ashtabula, coal; J. S. Fay, Marquette, ore; Hiawatha, Two Harbors, ore; schrs David Wagstaff and S. H. Foster, Marquette, ore; Frank D. Barker, Toledo, wheat; Minnehaha, Two Harbors, ore. Cleared—Props B. W. Blanchard, Chicago, merchandise; Continental, Marquette, light; H. B. Tuttle, Portage, coal; schrs Annandale, Brockville, coal; M. E. Tremble and Ellen Spry, Chicago, coal. Wind northeast, fresh; cloudy.

Lorain—Arrived—Schr J. L. Quinby, for shelter. Cleared—Schr Mattie C. Bell, Duluth, coal.

Toledo—Arrived—Schrs Atmosphere, Anna P. Grover, and John Tibbetts, Buffalo, light; Gen. Frans Sigel, Lafrinier, Ganges, Rival, and Mary Copley, Oswego, all coal; Unadilla, Detroit, light. Cleared—Schr Frank D. Barker, Cleveland, wheat.

WELLAND CANAL.

Port Colborne—Passed up—Schr Charles Wall, Oswego to Duluth, coal; steam-barge Cormorant, Oswego to Duluth, coal. Down—Schr M. McRae, Bay City to Garden Island, timber; Willie Keller, Toledo to Oswego, wheat; Laura, Bay City to Kingston, timber; prop Canada, Duluth to Montreal, wheat; steam-barge Bruno, Bay City to Garden Island, staves. In harbor—Schrs Craftsman, Gleniffer, Grantham, Flora Corveth, Trade Wind, Edward Blake, steam-barge Cormorant and consort.

Port Dalhousie—Up—Schr Craftsman, Weller's Bay to Cleveland, iron-ore; Flora Carveth, Weller's Bay to Cleveland, iron-ore; E. P. Beale, Charlotte to Chicago, coal; G. Sherman, Weller's Bay to Cleveland, iron-ore. Down—Schrs J. K. Benson, Toledo to Kingston, timber; E. R. Proctor, Cleveland to Brockville, coal; Jessie Scarth, Toledo to Kingston, timber; stmr Bruno and barges, Bay City to Kingston, timber. Cool and cloudy, with fresh northwesterly winds.

LAKE ONTARIO.

Charlotte—Arrived—Schrs D. G. Fort, J. H. Mead, Nassau, J. N. Foster. Cleared—Schrs J. H. Mead, D. G. Fort, Chicago, coal. Wind west, blowing hard.

HOG CHOLERA IN ILLINOIS.

SHELBYVILLE, Ill., June 22.—[Special.]—Cholera is creating havoc among the hogs in some townships in this county. Okaw and adjoining towns seem to be the seat of war. Many farmers have lost all their swine, and one man is reported as having lost forty out of forty-one fat hogs. Others have lost many, and the disease is rapidly spreading. With a failure in the wheat crop, a corn crop badly injured by storms, and cholera to carry off the swine the outlook for Shelby County farmers is far from encouraging.

A JUNE FROST.

THE MANITOBA CROP BULLETIN—THE HOARY VISITOR APPEARS IN MICHIGAN AND WISCONSIN, DOING CONSIDERABLE DAMAGE—LOCUSTS STRIPPING THE VIRGINIA APPLE-TREES.

WINNIPEG, Man., June 22.—[Special.]—The Manitoba Department of Agriculture has issued the first bulletin of the season, based upon the returns of 500 correspondents:

The weather during seeding was exceedingly favorable and the season was two weeks earlier than the average. The total land plowed is 519,739 acres, compared with 444,915 in 1884. Fall wheat not grown. The spring wheat acreage is 357,013, compared with 307,020 in 1884. The oats acreage is 151,368, compared with 172,345 in 1884. Both crops are reported to be in the most favorable condition. In all portions of the province ample rain fell during seeding to give the grain a good start and keep up a continuous growth. There is every indication of an early harvest. The total product of wheat expected is 7,179,531 bushels, leaving a surplus of 5,675,000 bushels for export. Other crops are all reported in a satisfactory condition and promise abundant yield. Life stock came through the winter in fair condition and free of disease. In every branch of farming the prospects are better than in any previous year in the history of the province. The construction of branch railways during the summer will give an additional impetus to farming operations, and much additional land is being broken in consequence.

EUREKA, Ill., June 22.—[Special.]—The crops in this section are doing as well as could be expected. Oats are heading out and promise to be a fair average crop. Hay is very heavy, and with good weather for harvesting there will be an immense amount stored away. Corn is still backward, and the prospect for it is generally poor, though some fields show up very well. Fruit-growers complain very much of the rust in strawberries, the yield being from this cause about one-third less than was anticipated. Cherries, blackberries, and grapes are nearly, if not total, failures; but some varieties of raspberries are turning out enormously, so much so as to in a measure compensate for the loss of other fruits.

GALENA, Ill., June 22.—[Special.]—Early risers hereabouts discovered a white frost this morning, which did no damage to crops and only injured tender vines. Corn in this county is growing amazingly fast, and a splendid crop is predicted by even the least sanguine of our farmers. Wheat and oats, especially the latter grain, look promising, and average yields are confidently expected.

LEXINGTON, Ky., June 22.—[Special.]—Information from fifty counties in Central Kentucky gives the following report of crops: Wheat will not be a quarter crop and the majority of farmers will not get back their seed. The stand is patchy through severe winter-killing, and while some patches are already fit to cut other portions in the same field will be some time ripening. A good deal of cheat shows itself. Barley is in about the same condition as wheat. Oats—The breadth sown is beyond the average, but the rains came too late and the crop is thin, the straw short, and the yield will be below the average. Rye is good in quality, but in quantity short. Corn has a good chance now that local showers have fallen in time over the country, and, owing to the wheat failure, a great breadth has been planted. Hemp is a good breadth; less than usual. Tobacco looks promising, and the quantity planted is about the average. Blue grass is being stripped, the yield of seed being fair, though the growth of stalk is uncommonly short. Clover is good. Timothy light. Fruits give promise of a good yield, and roots as well. Good pasturage for grazing animals.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 22.—[Special.]—A circular received by William Young from E. M. Samuels & Sons, St. Louis, this morning estimates the total wheat crop for 1885 in the States of Arkansas, Tennessee, Kentucky, Illinois, Missouri, and Kansas at 43,732,000 bushels, against 119,694,000 bushels in 1884.

Slight frosts are reported to have been experienced in various sections of the State last night, and the general belief is that damage has been done to the growing crop. To how great an extent this is well founded, however, cannot be ascertained tonight.

IONIA, Mich., June 22.—[Special.]—There was a light frost here last night. No damage was done.

DETROIT, Mich., June 22.—Dispatches from the western part of the lower peninsula of Michigan report heavy frosts last night, with considerable damage to corn and other growing crops.

LYNCHBURG, Va., June 22.—An insect called the dumb locust is committing ravages on apple-trees in some of the southwest counties, and trees are dying by hundreds.

AGAIN THE FLOODS DESCEND.

HEAVY RAINS IN SHELBY COUNTY, ILLINOIS, AND PARTS OF LOUISIANA AND VIRGINIA.

SHELBYVILLE, Ill., June 22.—[Special.]—Yesterday's storm did considerable damage in remote parts of Shelby County. All the streams overflowed their banks, crops were destroyed, and a large part of the fencing carried away. In the north part of the county, where most of the land is tiled, the fall of rain was so immense that it could not be carried off, and fields were flooded and great damage was done. The water is receding and the worst is over, but the weather is now too cold for growing crops.

MINDEN, La., June 22.—A severe storm passed over this section about 1 o'clock yesterday, doing great damage to corn crop. It lasted twenty minutes, leaving a track about a mile wide.

STAUNTON, Va., June 22.—A severe wind and hail storm passed over the lower portion of Augusta County yesterday, prostrating buildings, trees, and the growing corn, and otherwise causing heavy damage.

ST. THOMAS, Minn., June 22.—[Special.]—The Catholic church built here last year at a cost of $20,000 has been badly damaged by lightning. The steeple was shattered, the interior entirely ripped out, and the walls cracked. The loss will be fully $4,000.

ALLEGED ABDUCTION CASE.

XENIA, O., June 21.—[*Courier-Journal* Special.]—A sensational abduction case which occurred on one of the main business streets of Xenia last night, and in which Covington, Ky., Glendale, and Xenia parties figure, is the absorbing theme of conversation here today. About three years ago George Kershner, then of Xenia, was married to a Mrs. Eva R. Smith, whose mother resides at Glendale. During their married life Kershner and his wife had two children born to them, and it was only a short time ago the public learned that they were not living happily together. From Xenia they moved to Covington, where Kershner and his parents now reside. A few months ago Kershner and his wife separated, the latter taking the youngest of the children and going to her mother at Glendale. Kershner followed her there and tried to obtain possession of the other child, but the mother applied to the law and prevented her husband from taking it away. A compromise was then effected, and it was agreed that the mother and father should each retain one of the children. About two weeks ago Mrs. Kershner came here on a visit to her sister, Mrs. O. P. Pindell, who is the wife of the President of the Ohio Travelers' Protective Association, one of the best-known traveling men on the road. Last night about 8 o'clock, while Mrs. Kershner was standing in front of a store on Detroit street with her 18-months-old daughter and nurse girl, Kershner, whom nobody knew was in town, drove up in a buggy. Mrs. Kershner, who was looking in the show-window, did not see him until he grabbed the child, and before she realized the situation he was almost in the buggy. She ran between the wheels and seized him, when he cruelly struck her and pushed her away, driving off with the child. Kershner went in the direction of Dayton, and it is thought he will take the child to Covington. Warrants have been sworn out for Kershner's arrest.

SUMMER RESORTS.

WAUKESHA, Wis., June 22.—[Special.]—The following Chicago people registered at the Fountain House today:

J. Austrian, B. Emslain, E. Blum, H. J. Pierce, L. B. Glover, J. S. Woollacott and wife, J. N. Raymond and wife, Mrs. Nesbitt and child, L. J. Wolf, M. Laflin, E. A. Kimball and wife, George S. Lord and wife, M. Kimball, Henry L. Hertz, wife, and nurse, Samuel Gregston, Miss Gregston, Mr. Troutman.

FOX LAKE, Ill., June 22.—[Special.]—Amongst the arrivals during the last week are the following:

Lippincott's Hotel—Mrs. George Lake and wife, Augustus Jacobson, Mr. S. P. Brown and wife, Maurice Pincoffs and wife, F. Daly, H. C. Cooper Jr., Mrs. H. L. Blakert, H. R. McCullough and family, Miss Grace Stennett, J. G. Grane, Chicago; Miss M. E. Blow and sister, St. Louis, Mo.

Fox Lake Club—C. F. Hills and wife, F. A. Ray, George Prussing and wife, Mrs. B. Miller, Dr. F. Henrotin and wife, Philip Henne, Fritz Schrader, Leo Schmidt, Chicago.

Union Club—J. H. Coyne, J. F. Lawrence, George W. Hale, A. G. Fisher, J. G. Owen, Mr. L. A. Davies and wife, John M. Shaw, J. O. Pierson, J. P. Cameron, F. G. Kammerer, Sidney Soule and wife, Chicago.

Sayle's Hotel—James Woodruff, S. F. Dennison, Warner E. Jones, A. E. Glove, Chicago; I. O. Ball, Baltimore; H. W. Godfrey, Quincy, Ill.

POLITICAL NOTES.

COLUMBUS, O., June 22.—[Special.]—The Hon. Allen O. Myers, the erratic Democratic statesman whose escapades, both political and personal, have resulted in the recent Legislature being known in history as the "Myers Legislature," was renominated by the Democrats of Franklin County this afternoon.

STAUNTON, Va., June 22.—The Republican Convention today was the largest ever held in the county. There was no expression of a choice for Governor. Senator Mahone's Chairmanship was indorsed.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
JOHN A. HAMLIN.....Lessee and Manager.
LAST WEEK POSITIVELY OF A. M. PALMER'S SPLENDID N. Y. COMPANY, And Last Performances of
Sealed Instructions.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY.

GREAT EXPOSITION OPERA-HOUSE.
LAST WEEK OF
Amberg's Grand Thalia Opera Company.
TONIGHT,
GASPARONE.
Wednesday—NANON; for MISS MEFFERT'S BENEFIT. Thursday Evening—NANON.
GRAND PROFESSIONAL MATINEE
For members of the Profession in the city, THURSDAY AFTERNOON.
FRIDAY—DER FELDPREDIGER. BENEFIT OF MISS RABERG.
SATURDAY—LAST OPERA MATINEE. Saturday Evening a Great Bill! RECEPTION OF THE MEXICAN EDITORS AND OFFICIALS.

Great Exposition Opera House.
EXTRA!!
THE FAMOUS MEXICAN
National Military Band
WILL POSITIVELY COME
NEXT WEEK.
PAY NO ATTENTION TO CONTRARY RUMORS. THEY WILL SURELY COME.
75 STRONG.
The Same Band that Electrified New Orleans.
Sale of Seats commences next Thursday.

CHICAGO BALL PARK,
Corner West Congress and Loomis-sts.
BASE-BALL
PHILADELPHIA. CHICAGO.
Tuesday, June 23,
Wednesday, June 24,
Thursday, June 25,
Friday, June 26,
3:40 P. M.
Take Van Buren, Ogden-av., or Madison-st. cars. Tickets for sale at Spalding's, 108 Madison-st.; Clayton's, 121 Clark-st.; Ebert's, 186 W. Madison-st.; Cochrane's, 447 W. Madison-st.; Meyer's, 200 South Clark.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE.
EVERY NIGHT AT 8.
Augustin Daly's Company
THIS WEEK ONLY IN
A Night Off!
"Has a breezy holiday air about it."—Tribune
"Brimming over with airy, playful, and often exuberantly hilarious fun."—Times.
"Another unqualified triumph."—Herald.
All the favorite members of Mr. Daly's Company in the cast, including MISS ADA REHAN, MRS. GILBERT, MISS DREHER, MISS IRWIN, MR. JAMES LEWIS, JOHN DREW, CHARLES FISHER, CHARLES LECLERCQ, OTIS SKINNER, F. BOND, etc.
Matinees Wednesday and Saturday at 2.
Monday next—MR. DALY'S COMPANY in "DOLLARS AND SENSE."

KOHL & MIDDLETON'S
SOUTH SIDE DIME MUSEUM.
Clark-st., near Madison.
The Human Balloon. The Legless Strong Man. The Living Volcano, and 10 other startling freaks of nature. Beattie & Bentley's Specialty Co. Open from 10 a. m. to 10 p. m.

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KOHL & MIDDLETON..............................Lessees.
Prices—10, 15, 20, 25, and 35 cents.
The Grand Sensational Melodrama,
WHITELEY'S HIDDEN HAND,
With Tennessee Colored Jubilee Singers in the Realistic Cotton-Picking Scene.
Matinees daily, 2:30. Night, 8:15.

Kohl & Middleton's Ice Palace.
Same location as West Side Dime Museum.
"Turn der hose on me, Mul." MULDOON'S PICNIC. Mulcahy and Muldoon take Little "Jimmy" to the Roller Skating Rink. Big Specialty Olio also. One Dime—Trade-Mark Price—One Dime. Matinees Daily, 2:30. Night, 8:15.

SYDNEY ROSENFELD'S OWN OPERA COMPANY,
Comprising ROLAND REED (specially engaged), Herbert Archer, J. W. Herbert, Signor Cervini, G. H. Broderick, H. Nichols, Emma Mabella Baker, Belle Archer, Mollie Power, and Alice Harrison, with Mr. W. H. Daly as stage manager, and Mr. Fred Perkins as musical director, will begin their season in this city on July 6th, in the most brilliant comic opera novelty of the day, to be produced under the personal supervision of Sydney Rosenfeld, author of the "Black Hussar," etc. Further announcements shortly.

PANORAMA.
BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG.
Open daily from 8 a. m. to 11 p. m.

STANHOPE & EPSTEAN'S
NEW DIME MUSEUM,
Randolph-st., between Clark and Dearborn.
Electric Lady, Human Match, Alligator Queen, Commodore Foote, Allen & West, Gladstone in Wax, Great Congress of Wonders.
10c—Admits to Four Floors of Marvels—10c

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Nightly, Matinees Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, Sunday at 2, Marston's startling, sensational society drama,
A WIFE'S HONOR.
A wealth of magnificent scenery. A company of talented artists. June 29—Myrtle Ferns, introducing the marvelous $5,000 acting dog Trix.

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Tonight and all the week,
THE McCAULL OPERA COMIQUE COMPANY
in a grand revival of that great success
FALKA!
All the favorites. Matinee on Saturday only.

SHELBY'S ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
JOS. D. CLIFTON AND MISS MAY TREAT in
MYRTLE FERNS.
See the wonderful ACTING DOG TRIX.
Matinees Wednesday, Saturday, and Sunday.

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Madison-st., Throop to Ada—West Side.
HEEGE'S BAD BOY. Special Engagement of Harry G. Richmond. Prices 15 and 25c. Skating Rink and Promenade Concert every afternoon from 1:30 to 5:30 free. Next Week—Amy Gordon in Giroflé-Girofla.

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Trade in Chicago, we shall continuously announce prices
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IN ALL SHADES, Including Black.
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In all shades, including black, at
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These goods are a very fine quality, and never again will occur an opportunity to secure so desirable a fabric at such a ridiculously low price.
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15c.
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Children's Hats
FOR
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Mixed and Fancy Braids, Black, Brown, Ecru, and White Straws,
All at 15c.
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Ladies' and Children's Hats, Rough and Ready, Monmouth, Judic, Narragansett, Raquet, Chantilly, and 100 other (all new) styles,
All at 24c apiece.
48c.
Japanese or Oriental Braids, White Pearl Hats, and 40 new styles,
All at 48c.
John W. Goetz & Co.,
100 & 102 State-st.,
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Buck & Rayner, Druggists and Perfumers, 117 So. Clark-st., Also for sale corner Madison and State-sts.
Race Brothers, 114 Madison-st.
H. H. Kohlsaat, 196 Clark-st.
One or two agents wanted in every city and town.
I. GOLDSMITH & BROS., Manufrs.,
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Positively cured in 60 days by DR. HORNE'S ELECTRO-MAGNETIC BELT-TRUSS combined. Guaranteed the only one in the world generating a continuous Electric and Magnetic current. Scientific, Powerful, Durable, Comfortable, and Effective in curing Rupture; 500 cured in 1884. Send stamp for pamphlet.
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THE CITY.

PERSONAL.

E. F. Martin, St. Paul, is at the Sherman.

Maj. C. I. Wilson, U. S. A., and William Agar, New Orleans, are at the Leland.

George P. Steele, Philadelphia; Charles E. Bishop, Washington; and S. Henry, New York, are at the Palmer.

Prof. B. C. Burt, Ann Arbor, Mich.; G. F. Selleck, Des Moines, Ia.; Col. J. W. Barton, U. S. A.; and the Rev. Dr. Bolles, Cleveland, are at the Grand Pacific.

IN GENERAL.

It was Officer Mahoney, and not Officer J. J. Flannigan, who shot Julius Johnson, the young man who died at the Michael Reese Hospital Sunday.

The eleven boys who were locked up in a car of chemicals at Bloomington and hauled to Chicago were taken home by the Sheriff of McLean County yesterday. They will be tried for burglary.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse (TRIBUNE Building), was as follows: Thermometer, 8 a. m., 54° above zero; 9 a. m., 54°; 10 a. m., 55°; 11 a. m., 56°; 12 m., 56°; 1 p. m., 56°; 3 p. m., 57°; 6 p. m., 58°. Barometer, 8 a. m., 29.65; 6 p. m., 29.66.

Hilner O'Neil, alias Frank Johnson, was arraigned before United States Commissioner Hoyne yesterday on the charge of passing counterfeit money. Evidence was presented showing that the defendant, who has served several terms in the workhouse on various charges, had passed a counterfeit dollar on Mrs. M. Renze of No. 1098 West Madison street Saturday night. The prisoner was committed in default of $1,200 bail and the case reserved for further hearing after the secret-service officials have had time to ascertain whether the counterfeit coin so alleged to have been passed was merely a fugitive piece which he accidentally acquired or whether he is a regular "shover of the queer."

The Chicago Union Veteran Club met last night in the Methodist Episcopal Church Block, Capt. J. C. Curtis in the chair. Final arrangements were made for the fourth annual picnic of the club at Cedar Lake next Saturday. Round-trip tickets will cost 75 cents for grown persons. The death of Comrade James McDermott was announced. The new badges of the club were distributed. The employment board was instructed to call upon the President of the West Park Commission to remonstrate with him upon his refusal to give employment to a soldier recommended to his consideration by the club, and the Committee on Political Action was directed to urge the shortcomings of the same official upon the attention of Gov. Oglesby, who, the club believed, would apply the screw in this case and others.

The youngsters of the North Side are gleefully anticipating another source of enjoyment for the coming summer, an association being now engaged in the erection, at the Northwest corner of Clark street and North avenue, of a coasting-plane, whereon the boys and girls can "slide down hill" without the hitherto necessary accessories of sleds and snow. The apparatus is simply a circular tramway, with railway on the inside and outside to prevent accidents, along which a car capable of holding several people will speed. On the North avenue side the elevation of the tramway is considerable, and here the car is started. It proceeds rapidly down a circular inclined plane, the momentum carrying it clear around the circle and to the point of starting. A ride around the "ring" is a matter of considerable exhilaration, and inclined to take one's breath away, but it is a species of excitement the little ones will enjoy.

HOW HE KEPT HIS SISTER IN.

Charles Spencer, living on Wentworth avenue, was arrested yesterday for abusing his orphan sister.

"Why did you drive her out of the house?" asked Justice Foote.

"I wanted to keep her in," was the answer.

"You did, eh? Then, if you wanted to drive her away you'd lock her in, wouldn't you?"

"Well, she's my sister, and I'll do what I please."

"You will please to go to the bridewell. Twenty dollars and costs. If you want to escape from there lock yourself up in a cell—that's the way you do it, I believe."

SHE DID NOT CONFESS.

To Dr. Bluthardt yesterday Mary Kleman, the girl charged with poisoning her father, mother, and sisters at Dubuque and Rosehill, denied that she had made the confessions credited to her. She said that she could not remember what had occurred that night, but was sure she had made no statements implicating herself, as she was guiltless of the charge. Dr. Bluthardt gave it as his opinion that the girl is not insane, but is suffering from a complication of diseases and maladies peculiar to the female system. She is subject to irritability and subsequent nervous prostration, and the doctor thinks the night the confession was alleged to have been made she was hysterical and not accountable for her words or acts.

SAYS HE IS PERSECUTED.

Policemen Charles Arado and Charles Leindecker were arrested yesterday on warrants charging assault and battery. The complainant is Detective Robert Bruce, who is at present the wearer of a black and swollen eye. Bruce claims that while he was attempting to arrest "Billy" Tindell last Friday night in Harry Davis' saloon, No. 182 Washington street, Leindecker and Arado pounced upon him, and one of them hit him in the eye with his club. Bruce says Anthony Connelly shot him two years ago and he killed Connelly in self-defense. He was tried and acquitted, but since that time Leindecker has despised him. He said Leindecker came out of his beat to arrest him, but this Leindecker denied, saying that he was on his own territory when on Washington street. The officers gave bail before Justice Arnd.

JUMPING ON M'GARIGLE.

William J. McGarigle is reaping the benefits of being "one o' de gang" and having political ambition. Yesterday judgment was given against him by Justice Brayton for $72, the amount of a bill held by T. Nelson & Sons, painters and decorators, for work done for the Cook County Democratic Club during the fall campaign. Just prior to one of the parades of the club William J. Gallagher ordered fifteen transparencies, but the painters mistrusted him and insisted that the order should come from some one better known. Mr. McGarigle wrote an order, taking the responsibility upon himself, and signing his name "W. J. McGarigle, Marshal." The Cook County Club repudiated the bill, and Mr. McGarigle had to settle. Some wag created some amusement in court by gaining possession of the order and interpolating the words "would be U. S." before the word "Marshal."

"Is this signature bona fide?" asked the court.

"It was a little premature," said the defendant's counsel. McGarigle didn't smile.

OBJECTIONS TO BAIRD'S BILL.

In a recent statement in THE TRIBUNE of the objections urged by certain persons against Baird's bill reducing the penalties upon property forfeited for taxes, the exact nature of the change was not perhaps brought out with sufficient clearness. Under the old law, when property was sold for taxes, the owner upon redeeming his land during the first six months after sale had to pay a penalty of 25 per cent of the purchase money even if he offered to redeem the next day after the sale. By the proposed statute there is to be no substantial forfeit, but the person redeeming is merely required to pay interest upon the amount of the tax at the rate of 10 per cent for the first six months. There will be no point of time at which a substantial penalty falls upon the delinquent taxpayer as at present. If a lot of land is sold for $120 July 1, under the present law, the owner upon offering to redeem July 2 must pay $30 in addition to the $120. The Baird bill, on the other hand, requires him to pay only at the rate of $12 for the first six months, and at the same rate for shorter periods, or $2 a month. It is urged that under such a system a man would be apt to let his property go, knowing that by paying $1 a fortnight later he could place himself in as good a situation as before.

THE MINISTERS.

At the meeting of Baptist clergymen yesterday morning a paper was read by the Rev. F. O. Taylor upon the subject of young people's organizations in churches, and their advantages and drawbacks. The ground taken was to the effect that, while they were capable of doing great good, there was a probability that the young folks might be led to think more of the social than of the religious features of the organization, and thus forget or be neglectful of the power for good of which they might be capable. The young folks were a power, too, and could create a great deal of trouble in the church if they were so disposed, this being upon the theory that their organization might probably partake more of a social than a religious character. The writer appreciated the great value of the organization of the young within the church, and mentioned the drawbacks simply in the way of a warning and not because there was any particular danger to be apprehended from the Baptist young folks.

The Congregational clergymen discussed a paper read by Prof. Wilcox upon the subject of children in the churches, he being of the opinion that the preaching of the ministers and their labors in general were directed too much for the benefit of the old, not enough attention being paid to the young, which view was coincided in almost unanimously by those present. It was thought that great good could be accomplished among the children, and, consequently, through them good to the church by paying more attention and preparing sermons which would be of more interest to them than those now preached.

The Rev. A. W. Patten, representing a special committee, reported to the Methodist ministers at their weekly meeting in favor of establishing in Chicago a training-school to prepare young women for mission work.

The Presbyterian ministers were addressed by Dr. Galt of the National Reform Association yesterday. After listening to him the ministers arrived at the conclusion that an amendment to the National Constitution specifically recognizing God was impracticable at the present time.

THE MEXICAN VISITORS.

THE PROGRAM FOR THEIR ENTERTAINMENT COMPLETED.

The various committees in charge of the reception and entertainment of the party of Mexican journalists who are to arrive here Saturday met at the Press Club yesterday and about completed their arrangements. The visitors will number twenty-nine. According to the program as completed yesterday the party will be met at the depot by the Reception Committee Saturday forenoon and escorted in carriages to the Palmer, where they will be guests during their stay. About 12:30 they will have a boulevard drive to Washington Park Club, where they will be entertained at lunch. Then they will see the American Derby and such other races on the program as they care to wait for. At 8 o'clock they will be taken in charge by the Mexican Consul in this city, Mr. Vargas, and conducted to the Opera-Festival hall, where Mr. Hess will have a special Mexican performance. At 10 o'clock carriages will be in waiting to conduct them to the Press Club, where a reception will take place. Sunday morning they will be driven to the Cathedral of the Holy Name, where they will participate in services conducted by his Grace Archbishop Feehan. At 3 o'clock they will be taken for a drive along the lake shore and through Lincoln and Garfield Parks. Then there will be a lake excursion, with supper on board the boat. Monday they will be driven to some of the large manufactories and mercantile houses, and at 12 they will visit the Board of Trade. They will then go to the McCormick works, where they will stop to lunch. A visit to the Stock-Yards and one or two of the packing-houses, the Deering works, and the newspaper offices will occupy the day. At 8 o'clock a grand banquet will be given at the Palmer. Mr. Dunlop, President of the Press Club, will preside and deliver an address of welcome.

Letters were read yesterday from the Grand Trunk and Baltimore & Ohio Railroads tendering the courtesies of their respective lines to the party on its departure from this city.

The $2,000 asked for by the General Committee has already been subscribed.

SAN MARCIAL, N. M., June 22.—The Mexican editorial excursionists reached El Paso, Tex., yesterday morning. They were entertained with drives and a banquet. The speeches by both Americans and Mexicans were full of good feeling and promises of greatly improved commercial intercouse between the two countries. The party will pass today at Las Vegas and Hot Springs as guests of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railway, and tomorrow will proceed to Topeka and Kansas City. They are delighted with the attentions that are being paid them, and manifest thorough appreciation of everything done for their pleasure and comfort. Two of the party—Señors Paz and Juan de la Torre—are members of the Mexican Congress. There are six women in the party—two daughters of President Diaz, the wife and sister-in-law of Secretary Arroyo Deando, and the wife and daughter of Señor Mendisabal of Orizava.

QUOTATION-STEALERS.

MAKING IT WARM FOR THEM ON THE BIG AND OPEN BOARDS—OTHER NEWS.

In spite of the determination of the Board of Trade to stamp out quotation-sneaking and the vigilance of its officers a few hardened veterans still carry on the game. The well-known elderly member of the board who was so neatly caught last week in the midst of his signaling business on Sherman street was up to his old tricks in the wheat pit again yesterday morning. From the position in which he stood it is believed that his tips were meant for a confederate stationed in the gallery. The old-fashioned tips, such as raising the hat, scratching the head, stroking the beard, and curling the mustache, are pretty well played out, and the operator now requires to transact his business on a lower and less conspicuous level. Even there, however, it did not long succeed yesterday, for Mr. J. M. Ball and his lieutenants by a little observation soon found out that the placing of the right hand on the right hip meant a rise in the market, while the placing of the left hand on the left hip indicated a fall. The sneaking member, when tackled by Mr. Ball, made no denial or expressed any virtuous indignation, but simply said he would like to know if he was doing anything wrong. Being informed that he must stop at once and for altogether the crestfallen member quietly disappeared in space.

The Open Board, following the tactics of its big brother, also inaugurated a crusade against quotation-stealers yesterday. Arthur Sheldon, the son of "Lon" Sheldon of the big board, was the first victim of the Open Board's displeasure. His previous career on the big board, from which he was "fired" some weeks ago, and afterwards his hole-in-the-curtain scheme in an upper chamber of the Open Board building were quite familiar to President Noble, who had him placed under surveillance yesterday morning. It soon became perfectly apparent that he was giving tips to some one on the sidewalk or in the Western Union office straight opposit. The youth was quietly told by the officer of the board to "git" and never be seen around again. He at once took his departure without asking any questions. Another man, supposed to be a confederate of Sheldon, was "bounced" shortly afterward.

What the decision the directors of the Board of Trade will be today on the petition to open trading at 10:30 Monday mornings is doubtful. The President and some of the directors are not personally in favor of the proposal, but will probably yield should there be a pretty strong sentiment in favor of it. Messrs. Brine, Crocker, and Gregory, the committee appointed at last meeting to consider the petition, will report favorably on it to the directors today.

A special meeting of the directors of the Open Board was held yesterday afternoon to consider what action should be taken in the event of the big board deciding to open Mondays at 10:30 a. m. President Noble and one or two others expressed their personal inclination for a 10:30 opening, but ultimately it was unanimously decided to make no change of the present hours of trading. This, it is believed, is the general feeling of the members of the association, and the decision will doubtless have a considerable influence on the action of the directors of the Board of Trade at their meeting today.

WEST PARK COMMISSIONERS.

SUNDAY RACES—RUGER MADE SUPERINTENDENT OF PARKS—OTHER BUSINESS.

The Board of West Chicago Park Commissioners yesterday sat down heavily upon the Sunday races in the Driving-Park. The matter was not definitly decided beyond referring it to the Judiciary Committee with power to act. The views of the board, however, were against the desecration of the Sabbath. In a strong speech Commissioner McGrath favored Leonard Swett's views, as published in Monday's TRIBUNE, and asked that the racing be prohibited, if it was possible. The Commissioners coincided with his views, and referred the matter to the aforesaid committee. Whether, as a legal point, the committee report adversely or not, there is no doubt that the Commissioners are opposed to Sunday racing, and will stop it if it is in their power. Contrary to expectation, no objection was made to the election of Henry Ruger as General Superintendent of Parks, and he was voted a salary of $1,500 a year.

Upon the report of the Finance Committee the board decided to pay $8,000 for the Coleman acre in Humboldt Park. The matter of the Furlong claim was referred to the same committee, with the power of adjudication. Judge Barry made a speech, in which he urged the board to complete the improvements on Washington boulevard, from Robey street to Western avenue, as soon as possible.

The Secretary presented a letter in which he was asked to induce the board to sign a petition for a four-track street-railway on Ogden avenue to the city limits. The petition was unfavorably received.

LOCAL POLITICS.

SMITH VS. HARRISON.

There was another meeting of the Contesting Committee at Mr. Jewett's office yesterday. The testimony gathered in the case was read over and new evidence was produced. The general impression seemed to be that Harrison could not hold his seat a month after the bill was filed. The evidence to show that he had not been elected is said to be overwhelming. Mr. Green, who has drawn up the papers in the case, was seen yesterday by a TRIBUNE reporter. He said in substance: "The papers in the case will probably be filed Thursday afternoon. New evidence is accumulating. All the facts going to show that Mr. Harrison has been elected by fraud will be set forth in the bill. The papers are now in the hands of the printer. Of course I cannot tell you what they allege, but your paper will be furnished a copy of the allegations the day that we file them.

"As a matter of course I expect that Judge Smith will be declared elected and that Mr. Harrison will be unseated. I am acting, mind you, in this matter as a lawyer. Personally I am a Democrat."

A member of the Committee of Safety said: "The evidence that Harrison was not elected is overwhelming. If he is an honest man, as he pretends to be, he would admit that Judge Smith has been rightfully elected Mayor of this city. The only trouble we have to encounter now is the conservatism, or what you will, of our committee. Some of the members seem to think that if they assist in ousting Harrison they will be classed as Republicans."

From all that could be gathered yesterday the legal proceedings in the contest case will be begun Thursday afternoon or Friday morning.

THEY ARE INDIGNANT.

There is a good deal of indignation in mugwump Democratic circles about the published call for the election of committeemen being signed by Joseph Chesterfield Mackin as Secretary. Joe used to be the bright, the leading, the brilliant and scintillating member of the Democratic party in this part of Illinois. He nominated Treasurers, Sheriffs, and Judges—and no County Commissioner or court clerk candidate could get on the ticket without his help. He was a fine worker and was recognized as such. But times have changed. Joe has been convicted in the Federal Court of offenses against the election law. Some indictments for crimes of the same character are pending against him. He has lost cast with his party, and some of its members want to cast him out. The same class of fellows courted and petted him when he was in power. They elected him a delegate to the Democratic National Convention and he voted for Cleveland. But now that he is "down in the dust" the dominant gang are going—not for his scalp but—to dance on his political corpse.

His signature to the call for the election of ward committeemen has drawn forth the indignant comment of Mr. F. H. Winston Jr., who says he is "disgusted" at Mackin's "effrontery," and who is disposed "to throw up both hands" in a political sense in consequence thereof. Mr. Winston, in fact, cannot find "language strong enough to express his views" concerning Mackin's "monumental cheek." Mr. Winston takes a gloomy view of the Democratic prospects in Cook County as long as Mackin and such as he boss the job.

Mr. Mackin's friends, however, strike back. They say they are the Democratic party of Cook County. "Until we took hold," they say, "defeat followed defeat, no decent man would take a nomination, and the Winstons, Harrisons, et al. either voted the Republican ticket or staid at home. We never heard of the fellows who are now seeking positions in the Post-Office or in the Custom-House. They were political Rip Van Winkles. They never hoped to get elected or appointed to office and staid at home in November and in April and thanked God they were not voting cattle."

These different, diverging, and somewhat antagonistic views are indicative of the chaotic state of the Democratic party in Cook County.

THE COMMITTEE OF SAFETY.

CHICAGO, June 21.—[Editor of the Tribune.]—Several of the daily newspapers of the city, including THE TRIBUNE, in their issues of this morning, in alluding to the transactions of a meeting of the Committee of Safety held yesterday, make the statement that the committee determined to furnish funds to pay that part of the expenses of the proposed contest by Judge Smith and others in respect to the recent city election which should be involved in a recount of the ballots. As members of the Executive Committee of the Committee of Safety, and in order that the position of that committee may not be misunderstood, we wish to say that the reporters who furnished the above statement were misinformed, and that the committee has taken no such action as that reported.

A. A. CARPENTER,
F. B. PEABODY.

THE POST-OFFICE.

POSTMASTER JUDD GOES EAST—NEWS FROM THE VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS.

Postmaster Judd left the city for Washington on the 5:30 o'clock train yesterday afternoon. He said on the eve of his departure that he would probably not return before Saturday night. He said that the visit had been made necessary by Post-Office business. One of the matters related to the application of civil-service rules. Being asked whether his trip had anything to do with the appointment of a superintendent of mails in the Chicago Post-Office he replied that he had not taken that into consideration, but that if he should be asked for his recommendation he would give it. Mr. Judd will endeavor to get the Civil-Service Commission to hasten their intended visit to Chicago. He insists that he has not been made ill by the visits of the "gang" and that his indisposition is due only to a cold.

Just before leaving the city the Postmaster held a consultation with Henry F. Donovan, the superintendent of letter-carriers, during which he appointed twenty-five sub-carriers to deliver the mails during the summer season in the absence of those who are to be granted vacations. Under the law regular carriers are all entitled to a vacation of fifteen days at the beginning of every fiscal year. The new carriers are as follows:

F. F. Gilbert, Lawrence Kane, C. C. Christopher, Patrick Theogh, John B. Manning, George H. Frost, James E. Manning, William C. Northrup, A. J. Golouski, William C. Wait, Peter J. Henton, John M. Williams, Bartholomew Russell, James Burke, James Griffin, W. T. King, H. A. Linnemeyer, John R. Bailey, John McNamara, Walter Tollman, Charles Schoenthaler, James H. Magee, William Hannan, Hugh Murray, Bryan Daly, D. O'Donovan, R. H. Norton.

At the same time the following regular carriers were removed on "charges": I. P. Rivers, Thomas P. Bonar, J. W. Brown, Fred Johnson, Richard Cook, and George Nichols. The charges in most cases were neglect of duty. Rivers and Cook, according to Superintendent Donovan, went to Cincinnati during the last campaign, to the neglect of their duties at home. Donovan also says that Rivers was addicted to drink, and that complaints were made against him by business-men. J. W. Brown, he says, was a chronic violator of the rules, and that one of the charges was that he saved up car-tickets given him at the Post-Office and sent his wife to the office of the street-car company to sell them. Rivers and Brown are colored.

Mr. Squires says that after July 1 thirty more permanent carriers will be required, as the result of the city's growth. Four men were taken from the outlying districts this spring, and assigned to the business centre, but this number was wholly insufficient to meet the wants of the people of the district mentioned, while they were really needed in the respective quarters from which they were taken. He thinks fourteen or fifteen more carriers are needed to fulfill the requirements of the section in which so many tall buildings were erected recently.

MAIL FOR THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

The superintendent of mails states that steamers leaving San Francisco conveying mails for the Hawaiian Kingdom, Australia and New Zealand, China and Japan will leave San Francisco July 1, 4, 6, 15, and 21, closing at the Chicago Post-Office respectively June 26 and 29, July 4, 10, and 16, at 8 p. m. on those dates, except the mails departing July 4, which close at 10 a. m.

THE APOLLO CLUB.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS AND SOME NEW RULES.

The Apollo Musical Club elected the following officers last evening at its annual meeting: President, N. D. Pratt; Vice-President, E. F. Chapin; Secretary, C. L. Bingham; Board of Management, William Sprague and Philo A. Otis (the President, Vice-President, and Secretary being ex-officio members of the board); Treasurer, William Cox; Librarian, W. H. Harvey.

Mr. Pratt accepted renomination for the office of President solely on condition that the recommendations contained in his annual report should be carried out. This will involve some radical changes in the discipline, policy, and character of the society, the most important of which are as follows: The women of the society who now sustain the relation of an auxiliary chorus shall be actual and active members of the club, having a voice in its administration and subject to its rules of discipline. The concerts of the club shall be given only to associate or subscribing members, and no single tickets to any concert shall be sold. Each member shall pay an annual assessment of $5. No one shall be allowed to sing with the society or enjoy its privileges who is not a regularly-elected member. Any member absent from two regular rehearsals in one month shall be liable to expulsion and shall be expelled unless satisfactory explanation is made to the Board of Managers. The two latter rules are already a part of the by-laws of the society, but have never been enforced, and the President pledged himself to enforce them in future. President Pratt hopes by the new rules to make the society self-supporting and independent of public favor.

THE BROWN CASE.

TESTIMONY OF A SINGULAR CHARACTER INTRODUCED—THE DECISION.

Judge Shepard was engaged nearly all day yesterday in hearing the application for alimony of Carrie L. Brown against William H. A. Brown. The latter, who is a prominent Board of Trade man, was arrested about three months ago by the present, wife who charges him with bigamy. But no indictment was found and she filed a bill for divorce. She claimed that she was married to him in July, 1884, at Windsor, Canada, and they went on an extensive wedding tour, finally coming to Chicago and settling at No. 4306 Oakenwall avenue. He represented that he was a divorced man before he married her, and she did not know he was married until October following, when another woman made her appearance claiming to be the rightful Mrs. Brown, and No. 2 was obliged to leave. When the former wife came back, Brown admitted she had the first claim on him, but excused his action by saying he did not expect she would return. On the hearing yesterday the marriage certificate of the last wife was put in, which purported to be made by "James Graham, Min. Methodist, Canada, Windsor," and also an ante-nuptial contract, which, said Gen. Stiles in his exceedingly plain and energetic way, "showed from its opening words that the writer was an ass." It began: "With hearts light and free, and without any mental reservation, we hereby solemnly covenant and agree to take each other as husband and wife and to be verily true to each other," etc. It then went on to provide that there should be no secrets between them, that they would give up each their friends for each other if necessary, and as far as possible seek to make a true union. The precious document was to be read over by them each year.

On the other side, Brown filed an affidavit charging that the complainant was only his housekeeper during last summer, and that when his wife returned she was told her services were no longer needed, but that she could stay until she obtained another position; that after she left she threatened him with exposure and financial ruin, and bled him to the extent of $1,000. The following is one of her letters, written Oct. 31, 1884:

W. H. A. Brown: You have succeeded in getting Frank here to effect a settlement, as you propose, which is not at all satisfactory to me, and if I am obliged through his influence to do so, it will be only temporarily, as I am determined you shall settle according to my proposition. Your plea of poverty is too thin. You are abundantly able to keep a woman whom you claim to despise in luxury and elegance in my house and expect me to live on the paltry sum of $50 a month, but I won't do it, or, if obliged to, you will have all your lifetime to regret it, for I shall work for nothing but to ruin you and your business, which would give me more satisfaction by far than the insignificant sum of $50 a month. You have written my brother nothing but a lot of lies, and you are a dirty whelp and scoundrel not fit to live, and my advice to you is to settle this matter with me satisfactorily if you care for yourself or business, for I sha'n't let up on you until I obtain my rights or you are behind the prison bars where you belong. You are a liar when you say that I had $30 when I left down there. You turned me out without one cent, as you know. Your denial of abusing me to Frank had no effect, as he knows your reputation of being a whelp and libertine. If you settle with me in any such unsatisfactory way as you propose I shall never let up upon you as long as you live, for I'm bound to have my rights or revenge.

MRS. W. A. H. BROWN.

Brown also alleged that the filing of the bill against him had caused him to lose his position as purchasing agent for a New York firm, with a salary of $10,000 a year, and that his only real estate was his house No. 4306 Oakenwall avenue, which he was paying for on monthly installments of $200. He had no income and owed $5,000. A startling affidavit was also filed by W. J. Lockwood, who testified that in 1860 Brown married his (Lockwood's) sister, and lived with her until about 1870, but continued to send money to her for some years thereafter. In 1874 he married Cordelia C. Brown, and in 1879, on the promise of the first Mrs. Brown not to prosecute him for bigamy, he agreed to pay her $150 a month, which he had done ever since.

Gen. Stiles appeared for the defense, or, as he stated it, for the second wife, whom he believed to be an estimable woman. He said the first Mrs. Brown had obtained a divorce from her faithless lord, and a decree of alimony, and was very severe in his criticism on wife No. 3, claiming that the marriage was only a sham to satisfy her relations, and that she knew he was married, and was only trying to blackmail him.

The Judge, in deciding the case, said he never gave large alimony or large solicitor's fees in such a case, but always cut them down, at any rate until final decree. The complainant had not alleged in her affidavit that she had lost any employment or that she gave up any means of livelihood that she had before her marriage. He did not see why she could not live just as well now as she did before, and he did not feel at all satisfied that she had not entered into the arrangement, or marriage, or whatever it was with her eyes about as wide open as his. On the showing as made he would not give her any alimony out of Brown's property, which apparently was not very great, and it was quite probable her course had destroyed his means of support. His interest in the Hyde Park property was in the possession of Mrs. Brown No. 2, and it ought not to be sold from under her. Though Brown should not be compelled to pay the complainant anything, yet he perhaps ought to pay something for getting rid of her, and an order would therefore be made requiring him to pay $100 solicitor's fees; but the attorney should not be allowed to sell out the homestead.

Mr. Johnson promised he would not do this nor come into court with an application for contempt if it was not paid, as he felt confident he could reach property under execution.

Gen. Stiles took an appeal, and was given twenty days' time in which to perfect it.

"I am glad you are going to take it up," said the Judge; "but I think I had better make a little order for alimony, say, a dollar a week, so you can raise the whole question at once before the Supreme Court."

"O, no," quickly responded Gen. Stiles, "we don't ask any such thing; we don't want any more error than is necessary."

THE CRIMINAL COURT.

THE CARUSO MURDER.

The five Italians indicted as principals and accessories in the murder of Filippo Caruso will be placed on trial before Judge Hawes in the Criminal Court today. Kate Kane, who will represent Azari, one of the principals, says she will insist on a continuance. Mr. Baumann, the colored lawyer who has the other two principals to look after, was engaged for an hour yesterday in talking with his clients. Mr. Donohue has only the two accessories to defend, and he admits nearly everything the State accuses them of, expecting to prove them not guilty.

AN UNFORTUNATE FAMILY.

Richard Eagan, a one-legged man, and Martha Ellatson, surrounded by her five small children, pleaded guilty in Judge Moran's court yesterday to the larceny of about $125 worth of goods from a trunk at No. 3311 Auburn street belonging to Mrs. Mary Langan. The sight of the five half-starved, poorly-clad babies awoke a chord of sympathy in Assistant State-Attorney Longenecker, and he asked the court, with the consent of the prosecuting witness, to nolle the case. The woman was set free and the man was remanded for sentence.

THE CAMERON MURDER.

The case against Lincoln Martin and Edward Sullivan, charged with the murder of John H. Cameron Feb. 13, was called yesterday in Judge Moran's court and continued until the July term, owing to the sickness of Sullivan.

INDICTMENTS.

The grand jury yesterday returned nineteen indictments into Judge Moran's court. Most of these were against sneak-thieves and braggart assailants of the pistol-carrying class.

HELPING POOR MOTHERS.

A PLACE WHERE CHILDREN CAN BE PROPERLY CARED FOR WHILE THE MOTHERS LABOR.

Some of the women connected with the South Side branch of the Charity Organization Society have initiated a movement for the establishment of a crèche for the South Side, where children can be cared for during the day while the mothers are at work. A large, airy room on the second floor of the brick building at the northwest corner of Archer and Wentworth avenues has been donated for the purpose, and chairs, matting, etc., have also been provided gratuitously by the same person. A committee has been nominated to receive donations and make preliminary arrangements, and it is probable a start will be made within the coming two weeks. An appeal has been made to the pastors of the various South Side churches to interest their congregations in the movement, and have at least a crib or a cot donated by each church. The movement is altogether unsectarian and is deserving of support. Poor women are often obliged to leave their little ones locked up in unhealthy rooms without care or nourishment all day long while they are earning food for the family. In the crèche the children would be taken in in the morning, bathed, fed, amused, and educated, and would get medical attendance if necessary, and then be returned to the mother when her day's work was done. Donations, of cribs, cots, bedding, infants' clothing, old linen, muslin and flannel, toys, condensed milk, beef-extract, corn-starch, etc., will be gratefully acknowledged. Some money is required to begin with, and the committee asks the charitable to send in their contributions without delay. Contributions of every kind will be received by Mrs. Moody at the rooms of the Charity Organization Society, No. 2207 Michigan avenue.

SUBURBAN.

LAKE.

Graduating exercises at the High School of District No. 2, Lake and Hyde Park, will occur Thursday evening next. There will be but one graduate—Miss C. Ada Whyte. The grammar school exercises will occur Thursday afternoon.

The Irish-American Literary Society will hold its last meeting of the season this evening, when the Rev. Father Dorney will lecture on "The Irish in America" and William Halley will read an essay.

ENGLEWOOD.

Charles Kerney, a graduate of the National Deaf Mute College of Washington, D. C., is visiting his uncle, W. B. Kerney, in Englewood, and other friends.

F. E. Shandrew, now a prominent businessman of Englewood and formerly of Chicago, is very ill of heart-disease at his home. His case is considered almost hopeless.

A CANADA-ILLINOIS INSANE CASE.

MONTREAL, Que., June 22.—[Special.]—The County Agent of Cook County, Illinois, brought an insane woman named Rachel Friedlander before the Police Magistrate today, producing a certificate to the effect that the County Court of Cook County, concluding that the woman was insane, had authorized the agent to take her to Montreal, from which place she had come within four months of the time of examination, and because she was not a citizen of the State. The magistrate refused to receive the certificate of the American court, and the agent was compelled to take out a plea of insanity in the ordinary way.

A KENTUCKY FEUD AGAIN BREAKS OUT.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 22.—Disturbances have again broken out in Letcher County, and it is very probable that State troops will be dispatched to the scene. Adjutant-General Castleman has telegraphed Capt. John Veret of the Lexington Light Artillery to hold his company in readiness for marching orders and in the meantime to meet him in Frankfort for a consultation.

PLANING-MILL SAVED.

OFFICE OF JOHN BEYSTER, PLANING-MILL, 875 FORT STREET WEST, DETROIT, Mich., June 17, 1885.—*Harden Hand Grenade Fire Extinguisher Co., 51 and 53 Dearborn street, Chicago.*—GENTLEMEN: On the 16th inst. a fire started in our engine-room, spreading to the walls and roof, and but for the use of your grenades we should probably lost a portion of our mill before the fire department could have arrived. You will please send us adozen more of the "Star" grenades at once. Yours, etc.,

JOHN BEYSTER.

Go and see the Hereford cattle at Dexter Park. They are there now. Also attend the sale Wednesday at 1 p. m. Grand combination sale of Beecher breeders. Take State street cable cars.

Stevens, leading photographer, 108 Dearborn st

BETROTHAL.

HYMAN—KAISER—The betrothal of Miss Jennie Hyman and Mr. Samson Kaiser of Palestine, Texas, is announced. At home, Sunday, June 28, 1885.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The County Clerk issued marriage licenses to the following couples yesterday. When the residences of contracting parties are not given it is to be understood that they live in Chicago:

	Ag.
Franz Darga, Maria Patke, Lake	26—28
William McNurney, Mary Farrell	29—22
Louis Marwitz, Downer's Grove, Margaret Thormahlen	24—24
Henry Aulie, Mathilde Nilson	30—22
Matthias Juwer, South Chicago, Annie Bender	24—18
Mattio Recchio, Gennoaffa Saccomanni	25—18
Rudolph Burandt, Wheeling, Helena Heid	30—28
Gilbert B. Temple, Cora Hammel	26—23
Thor Schreiber, Emma Buttner	26—23
Charles Stumme, Elgin, Emma Lanfer, Schaumburg	25—23
William Abel, Margaret Fraser	25—23
Foster Simpson, Maud Manning	21—18
Charles L. Harris, New York, Hattie Starr	32—28
Daniel McDonald, Emma McDonald	33—28
Hugh Duffin, Lizzie Murphy	30—25
Charles F. Koeppen, Mary Niebling	26—21
William Ingram Jr., Julia Verity	26—27
Anton Vlcek, Mrs. Agnes Bedlau	34—38
Henry Mollenkamp, Elk Grove, Bertha Gaveke, Maine	24—18
Carl H. Kohrs, Henke Douma, Ontario	31—27
Peter N. Angsten, Elizabeth Alther	29—22
Fred W. Blanke, Mrs. Katherine Rauch	44—38
Julius Neitzel, Louise Seidler	21—22
Alexander Mackie, Isabella Veazey	41—34
William A. Harkins, Kitty Moran	21—20
Simon McGrath, Theresa Payne	22—22
Edwin F. Loomis, Ollie Oakley	24—18
Robert Wiseman, Lou Soufelt	35—25
John G. Sharp, Mary Stevenson	26—22
Donat Bechers, Henrietta Thies	38—30
William C. Hayward, Kate Parkinson, Ravenswood	25—26
Charles D. Langdon, Elizabeth Colegrove	25—20
James Wentworth, Maggie McKay	25—23
Mathias J. Simonis, Margarethe Franzen	36—23
John W. Carlson, Carolina Anderson	32—24
Clarence H. Oster, Christine Christianson	24—21
Joseph Jordon, Lena Grahn	30—22
Martin Kehoe, Maggie Byrnes	27—29
Paul Kurecki, Paulina Bukowska	25—20
Albert Engelthaler, Marie Henesch	26—20
Daniel Curtin, Susie O'Keefe	25—22
George Carr, Emma Hill, South Chicago	26—18
George Kaiser, Lizzie Steiner	33—23
Zachariah Meads, Mrs. Mary Burke	50—40
Henry McKinzie, Mrs. Lizzie Monahan	38—25
Thomas Martin, Addie McNamara	39—25
Samuel B. Smith, Mrs. Sallie McGuire	32—27
William Bacon, Georgia Powers	21—18

DEATHS.

BEEBE—Sunday, June 21, 1885, William J. Beebe, in his 53d year.
Funeral from his late residence, No. 331 South Lincoln-st., to Rosehill June 23, at 1 o'clock.

BLAKE—Richard Blake, aged 18 years, beloved son of Richard and Mary Blake, June 22, 1885.
Funeral Wednesday, June 24, at 9 o'clock, from his parent's residence, 100 Gurley-st., by carriages to Calvary Cemetery.

CRANE—Hattie P. Crane, only daughter of Solomon and Mary P. Crane, at the family residence, No. 340 Dayton-st., at 9 p. m., June 21, in her 19th year.
Funeral at 10 a. m. Wednesday from Lincoln Park Church, corner Garfield-av. and Mohawk-st.

HANDLEY—June 22, Mr. Edward Handley, aged 60 years.
Funeral Wednesday, June 24, at 10 o'clock, from residence 167 Townsend-st., by carriages to Calvary.

HILL—At Denver, Colo., Friday, June 19, Caroline Hill, beloved wife of Francis H. Hill.
Notice of funeral hereafter.
☞Des Moines, Ia., and Pittsburg, Pa., papers please copy.

HUTCHINSON—The funeral of Miss Mary Estelle Hutchinson will be held at Trinity Episcopal Church at 2 o'clock Wednesday, 24th inst. The Rev. Dr. Holland, former rector of Trinity, will officiate.

JONES—June 22, at Grand Pacific Hotel, Frances Alice Jones.
Interment at Cincinnati.

KELLY—At parents' residence, No. 84 North Halsted-st., James Francis, beloved son of Hugh and Ellen Kelly, aged 16 years and 8 months.
Funeral Tuesday morning, June 23, at 9:30 o'clock, to St. Patrick's Church, thence by carriages to Calvary Cemetery.

MASON—June 21, Michael Mason, at his residence, No. 56 Miller-st.
Funeral Tuesday, June 23, at 10 a. m., to St. Patrick's Church, thence by cars to Calvary.

MONAGHAN—Patrick Monaghan, aged 25, at residence, No. 1025 West Madison-st.
Funeral from residence at 10 a. m. Tuesday, June 23, to St. Malachy's Church, on Western-av. and Walnut-st., thence to Calvary by carriages.

McVEA—At 687 West Indiana-st., Easter, the beloved wife of John McVea.
Funeral from her late residence this (Tuesday) morning at 10 o'clock, by carriages to Rosehill.

SRAHAN—James, beloved son of Patrick and Bridget Srahan, aged 16 years and 19 days.
Funeral Wednesday, June 24, 1885, at 10 a. m., from parents' residence, No. 209 Bushnell-st., to All Saints' Church, thence by carriages to Calvery Cemetery.
☞Meriden and Waterbury, Conn., papers please copy.

TAPLIN—At the residence of her daughter, Mrs. I. W. Blood, corner of South Paulina and Thirty-fifth streets, June 21, 1885, Nancy Taplin, in her 85th year.
Funeral Wedesday, June 24, at 1 o'clock. By carriage to Rosehill.
☞Vermont papers please copy.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

MR. A. M. DELIGHT WILL CONDUCT THE Y. M. C. A. gospel temperance meeting this evening in Farwell Hall.

THE PUBLIC IS INVITED TO VISIT THE Chicago Manual Training School Thursday, June 25, from 9 to 3:30. The pupils will be at work in the different departments, and specimens of their work and drawings will be on exhibition. The entrance examination will be held June 30 at 9 a. m.

THE REGULAR QUARTERLY MEETING of the Central Woman's Christian Temperance Union will be held Thursday, June 25, at 10:30 a. m., at the headquarters, 161 La Salle-st.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

THE TENTH ANNUAL PICNIC OF THE German Freemason Lodges—Mittna, Germania, Lessing, Accordia, and Herder—will be held at the North Chicago Sharpshooters' Park, corner of Belmont and Western-avs., St. John's Day (June 24). Trains leave the Chicago & Northwestern Depot, corner of Kinzie and Wells-sts., at 10, 11, and 12, and 'buses will connect the Clybourn-av. cars with the park after 1.

THE Y. M. C. A. NOONDAY MEETING WILL be held today by Mr. J. S. Johnson, evangelist.

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

State & Washington-sts.

Clearing and Bargain Sale

Carpets

Thursday and Friday,

Before our semi-annual inventory, which will be taken Saturday.

Remnants

Axminsters, Wiltons,
Velvets, Brussels,
AND
Ingrains
AND
Made Up Carpets
Below Cost.

Sale will commence
Thursday
And positively close
Friday.

Now Open.

LAKE CITY HOTEL,

LOCATED AMONG THE

Most Beautiful Lakes of Lake Co., Ill.,

And decidedly the most delightful Family Summer Resort near Chicago. This Hotel is surrounded by four of the finest lakes—Deep Lake, Cedar Lake, Sun Lake, and Crooked Lake.

OUR BRANCH HOTEL
IS LOCATED AT
Gurnee, Ill.,

On the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R. R.
Excursion rates from Chicago and return only $2.50. This includes stages from Gurnee to Lake City. Trains leave Chicago 8 a. m., 3 p. m., 5 p. m.

Our Branch at Fox Lake.

Take the Chicago & Northwestern to McHenry, Ill., then by boat to Fox Lake; from Fox Lake to Lake City by stage, two miles.
Terms Lake City Hotel, $2.00 per day.

E. J. LEHMANN, Prop.
WM. STANHOPE, Manager.
P. O. Stanwood, Lake Co., Ill.

Father, Mother, and Three Sisters Dead.

Mr. David Claypool, formerly Sergeant-at-Arms of the New Jersey Senate, and now Notary Public at Cedarville, Cumberland Co., N. J., makes the following startling statement: "My father, mother, and three sisters all died with consumption, and my lungs were so weak I raised blood. Nobody thought I could live. My work (shipsmithing) was very straining on me with my weak constitution, and I was rapidly going to the grave. While in this condition I commenced using Mishler's Herb Bitters, and it saved my life. Because it was so difficult to get it in this little place, and I had improved so much, I stopped taking it for a time, and the result is that I have commenced going rapidly down hill again. Somehow, Mishler's Herb Bitters gives appetite and strengthens and builds me up as nothing else does, and I must have a dozen bottles at once. Use this communication as you please, and if any one wants to be convinced of its truth, let them write me and I will make affidavit to it, for I owe my life to Mishler's Herb Bitters."

The secret of the almost invariable relief and cure of consumption, dysentery, diarrhœa, dyspepsia, indigestion, kidney and liver complaints, when Mishler's Herb Bitters is used, is that it contains simple, harmless, and yet powerful ingredients, that act on the blood, kidneys, and liver, and through them strengthens and invigorates the whole system. Purely vegetable in its composition; prepared by a regular physician; a standard medicinal preparation; endorsed by physicians and druggists. These are four strong points in favor of Mishler's Herb Bitters. Mishler's Herb Bitters is sold by all druggists. Price $1.00 per large bottle. 6 bottles for $5.00.

Ask your druggist for MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS. If he does not keep it, do not take anything else, but send a postal card to MISHLER HERB BITTERS CO., 525 Commerce Street, Philadelphia.



MOST PERFECT MADE

Prepared by a physician with special regard to health. No Ammonia, Lime or Alum.
PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.,
CHICAGO. (Sold only in Cans.) ST. LOUIS.

NAILS.

"JEFFERSON"
STEEL NAILS FOR SALE
AT MANUFACTURERS'
PRICES By
Wells & Nellegar Co.,
WHOLESALE HARDWARE,
72, 74, 76 LAKE-ST.

By GEO. P. GORE & CO.,
Wholesale Auctioneers and Commission Merchants, 214 and 216 Madison-st.

Wednesday, June 24, 1885,
At 9:30 O'Clock A. M.,
A WELL-ASSORTED STOCK OF
Boots! Shoes!
AND
Slippers!

Being Surplus Goods of dealers and others, who wish to dispose of them for the best price to be obtained, and, as they are seasonable and regular, adapted to any trade, dealers should call and see them.
G. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

Crockery & Glassware.

Thursday, June 25, 9:30 a. m.
W. G. & C. C. Ware, Rock & Yellow Ware,
To be sold in lots to suit the trade.
Chamber Sets, Tea Sets,
200 Barrels Glassware.
☞Goods packed for country merchants.
GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers,
214 and 216 Madison-st.

SALOON KEEPERS,
Attention!

Special Peremptory Sale
WINES,
Friday, June 26, 10 a. m.

1,000 cases .....St. Julien
100 casks .....St. Julien
700 cases.........Medoc
60 casks ....Medoc
100 cases ......Margaux
20 casks ......Margaux
200 cases..Pontet Canet
100 cases...Hochheimer
100 cases....Niersteiner
100 cases .Diedesheimer

This sale will be POSITIVELY PEREMPTORY to the Highest Bidder, by order of the administrator of the estate of which these Wines form a part.

Samples of the entire stock will be ready for inspection Thursday, the 25th instant, at our salesrooms, 214 and 216 Madison-st.

The goods will be sold in quantities to suit, FIVE CASES being the minimum of any one kind.

Terms—CASH.

G. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

By ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO.

Fine Arts.

GREAT SALE OF 500 SUPERB
Water Color Paintings,
Of the French, Spanish, Neapolitan, Venetian, Lombardy, Roman, Dutch, Belgian, English, Swedish, Danish, and American schools,
TO BE SOLD WITHOUT RESERVE
On Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, and Saturday,
At 3 p. m. and 8 p. m.,
At Parker's Gallery, 215 Wabash-av.
Catalogues Now Ready.

LIPMAN
CONTINUES HIS SALE
Unredeemed Pledges
AT OUR STORES,
THIS MORNING, 10 O'CLOCK.
Watches, Diamonds, Plated Ware, Pistols, &c.
ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO.,
84 and 86 Randolph-st.

OH! MY BACK
Physicians and Druggists Recommend
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS
For WEAK BACKS,
KIDNEY or LIVER TROUBLES.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS, combining Iron with Pure Vegetable Tonics, quickly and effectually Strengthens the Muscles, Steadies the Nerves, Enriches and Purifies the Blood.

It does not injure the teeth, cause headache, or produce constipation—*all other Iron medicines do.*

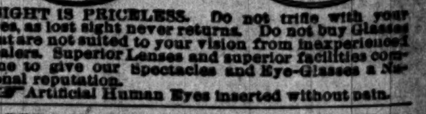
DR. J. L. MYERS, Fairfield, Iowa, says: "Brown's Iron Bitters is the best Iron medicine I have known in my 30 years' practice. I have found it specially beneficial in nervous or physical exhaustion, and in all debilitating ailments that bear so heavily on the system. Use it freely in my own family."

Genuine has trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other. Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

LADIES' HAND BOOK—useful and attractive, containing list of prizes for recipes, information about coins, etc., given away by all dealers in medicine, or mailed to any address on receipt of 2c. stamp.

L. MANASSE, Optician,
88 MADISON-ST., TRIBUNE BUILDING.

Opera, Field, and Marine Glasses, Telescopes, Microscopes, Barometers, Thermometers, Medical Batteries, Magic Lanterns, Amateur Photographic Outfits, Architects', Engineers', and Surveyors' Supplies.



SIGHT IS PRICELESS. Do not trifle with your eyes, as lost sight never returns. Do not buy Glasses that are not suited to your vision from inexperienced dealers. Superior Lenses and superior facilities combine to give our Spectacles and Eye-Glasses a National reputation.
☞Artificial Human Eyes inserted without pain.

OPERA Glasses, Microscopes, Artificial Eyes.
WATRY & BORSCH, 99 E. RANDOLPH ST., SCIENTIFIC OPTICIANS.
$2, $2.50 & $3 buys the finest Spectacles in existence. Lower grades at $1, 75c, 50 and 25.

OIL, GAS & GASOLINE STOVES.
ADAMS & WESTLAKE MFG. CO.
Catalogues Free.
94 State St. CHICAGO.

CANDY
Send $1, $2, $3, or $5 for a retail box by express of the best Candies in America, put up elegantly and strictly pure, suitable for presents. Refers to all Chicago. Address C. F. GUNTHER, Confectioner, 78 Madison-st.

THEY PAY TAXES.

Number of National-Bank Shares in Chicago and the Lucky Possessors Thereof.

A Comparative Statement for 1884 and 1885 in the Matter of Assessments

As Related to Banks and Prominent Business and Manufacturing Firms.

Following is a list of the owners of shares in the National banks of Chicago May 1, 1885, the date when the banks are by law required to make their returns to the Assessor. In order to give a better idea of the possessions of these owners of bank stock the selling value of their shares is also given. The face value is always $100. The residence is Chicago where none is given:

CONTINENTAL.

Name of stockholder and residence.	Number of shares.	Market value.
Cyrus H. Adams	50	$6,250
Emma B. Adams	50	6,250
J. M. Adsit Jr.	150	18,750
Minnie B. Alcock	20	2,500
Leonard Andress, Dixon, Ill.	35	4,375
J. Ogden Armour	50	6,250
Mrs. M. B. Armour	400	50,000
Philip D. Armour	200	25,000
George D. Baldwin	50	6,250
George C. Ball	50	6,250
Adolphus C. Bartlett	225	30,375
William D. Beal	50	6,250
Anson H. Bigelow	100	12,500
George L. Bigelow, St. Paul, Minn.	10	1,250
John C. Black	2,451	308,375
Thomas N. Bond	50	6,250
Henry Botsford, trustee	50	6,250
Henry Botsford	150	18,750
George D. Boulton	30	3,750
J. B. Breese	50	,250
Edward L. Brewster	50	6,250
Clinton Briggs	50	6,250
Almon Brooks	50	6,250
E. W. Brooks	80	10,000
J. W. Brooks, Burlington, Ia.	50	6,250
Zerophile P. Brosseau	50	6,250
John J. Bryant	50	6,250
C. S. Burdsal Jr.	50	6,250
John Cameron	20	2,500
John Campbell, Milwaukee, Wis.	3	375
Mrs. Marietta Chapin	250	31,250
B. C. Church, Sterling, Ill.	25	3,125
James L. Clark	5	625
Walter F. Cobb	200	25,000
George F. Cook	25	3,125
Lyman Cook, trustee, Burlington, Ia.	50	6,250
Elizabeth J. Cudahy	100	12,500
Michael Cudahy	125	15,625
Richard T. Crane	225	30,375
Wirt Dexter	50	6,250
James H. Dole	100	12,500
Levi B. Doud	50	6,250
David Dows, New York	150	18,750
Ransom W. Dunham	100	12,500
Eleanor W. Dupee	10	1,250
Evelyn W. Dupee	30	3,750
John Dupee Jr.	20	2,500
Walter H. Dupee	10	1,250
Calvin Durand	50	6,250
Charles E. Durand	50	6,250
H. C. Durand	250	31,250
Joseph B. Durand	50	6,250
John H. Dwight	50	6,250
Wiley M. Egan	185	23,125
Anna M. Eldridge	25	3,125
Henry K Elkins	50	6,250
C. M. Favorite	50	6,250
William G. Fitch, Milwaukee, Wis.	50	6,250
William H. Flagg	20	2,500
Robert H. Fleming	100	12,500
John G. Foote, Belvidere, Ill.	35	4,375
Gerhard Foreman	100	12,500
Sylvester D. Foss	100	12,500
Anderson Fowler	100	12,500
Moses Fowler, Lafayette, Ind.	200	25,000
Robert D. Fowler	100	12,500
Melville W. Fuller	25	3,125
Gwynn Garnett	30	3,750
Alexander Geddes	50	6,250
Frank Gould	50	6,250
Leonard Gould	50	6,250
Mrs. Louise Gurnee	500	62,500
Ernst A. Hamill	100	12,500
C. Granville Hammond	95	11,875
John S. Hannah	100	12,500
Carter H. Harrison	50	6,250
Frederick Haskell	75	9,375
Mrs. Annabella Hately	10	1,250
Mrs. Bertha Hately	35	4,375
John C. Hately	50	6,250
Annis C. B. Hawkins, Burlington, Ia.	50	6,250
D. T. Helm	5	625
Charles Henrotin	25	3,125
William G. Hibbard	250	31,250
James L. Higgie	50	6,250
Jacob Hirsch	50	6,250
Mrs. R. J. Hooker	50	6,250
James L. Houghteling	150	18,750
George H. Hovey	5	625
Miss A. R. Hoyt	15	1,875
Mrs. C. L. Hoyt	15	1,875
Douglas Hoyt	10	1,250
B. T. O. Hubbard, Monmouth, Ill.	20	2,500
Fred S. James	50	6,250
Sherman S. Jewett, Buffalo	100	12,500
J. M. W. Jones	100	12,500
Nathaniel Jones	500	62,500
Samuel H. Jones, Burlington, Ia.	50	6,250
Est. of Charles P. Kellogg	300	37,500
Asa P. Kelly	100	12,500
Thomas Kent	50	6,250
James C. King	50	6,250
Martin Kingman, Peoria, Ill.	50	6,250
William R. Kinniard, McGregor, Ia.	20	2,500
William Kirkwood	50	6,250
R. H. Labagh	25	3,125
Frank Larrabee, McGregor, Ia.	20	2,500
Sarah M. Larrabee, McGregor, Ia.	10	1,250
Geo. C. Lanman, Burlington, Ia.	100	12,500
Lorenzo J. Lamson	25	3,125
S. Warren Lamson	25	3,125
A. R. Leaming, Philadelphia	15	1,875
R. R. Leaming, Philadelphia	25	3,125
T. J. Lefens	50	6,250
J. T. Lester	110	13,750
Josie H. Logan	50	6,250
James M. Love	25	3,125
Josiah Little, Amboy, Ill.	50	6,250
George H. Littlewood, Farmington, Ill.	50	6,250
Harrison Ludington, Milwaukee, Wis.	100	12,500
Charles M. McCrea	20	2,500
James McKindlay	150	18,750
Joseph D. McNab	50	6,250
C. S. MacFarlane	1	125
M. E. MacFarlane	3	375
Z. N. Macfarlane	5	625
Z. S. MacFarlane	6	750
Cornelia W. Mair	100	12,500
Leon Mandel	150	18,750
Andrew J. Marble	50	6,250
C. H. Marshall	25	3,125
Frank R. Meadowcroft	50	6,250
George H. Mendsen	20	2,500
Max A. Meyer	100	12,500
Henry J. Milligan	60	7,500
J. J. Mitchell (President)	50	6,250
Robert Moir, Oquawka, Ill.	200	25,000
Gurdon G. Moore	50	6,250
John Morris	25	3,125
John G. Mott	50	6,250
Carrie L. Munn	250	31,250
Charles A. Munn	250	31,250
Charles T Nash	25	3,125
Melvin J. Neebr	150	18,750
Nathan M. Neald	50	6,250
Murry Nelson	50	6,250
George G. Newbury	45	5,625
Anna Newell	20	2,500
Ashbel Newell	10	1,250
Helen Newell	10	1,250
John E. Newell	10	1,250
J. Henry Norton	50	6,250
A. E. Orr, New York	100	12,500
Josiah J. Parkhurst	50	6,250
Ferd W. Peck	50	6,250
Chas. E. Perkins, Burlington, Ia.	100	12,500
Isaac N. Perry, Rochelle, Ill.	150	18,750
Henry Phillips	100	12,500
Henry T. Pitt	25	3,125
James W. Porter	40	5,000
Mark Ramsey, Belvidere, Ill.	25	3,125
Mrs. E. D. Rand, Burlington, Ia.	5	625
E. D. Rand, Burlington, Ia.	100	12,500
Carrie A. Rand, Burlington, Ia.	5	625
Charles L. Rawson	5	625
Norman B. Ream	50	6,250
Geo. S. Reppiler	50	6,250
Joseph Reynolds	100	12,500
A. W. Richards, Farmington, Ill.	100	12,500
John B. Robertson	50	6,250
John B. Rogan	75	9,375
Rev. Joseph P. Roles	20	2,500
Robert W. Roloson	210	26,250
Francis H. Root, Buffalo, N. Y.	100	12,500
Max M. Rothschild	50	6,250
William E. Scott	50	6,250
Mrs. Addie L. Seaver, Brooklyn, N.Y.	26	3,250
A. H. Seelye	10	1,250
Francis B. Sherwood	50	6,250
Daniel B. Shipman	100	12,500
George H. Sidwell	50	6,250
Leopold Simon	100	12,500
Charles J. Singer	125	15,625
Lazarus Silverman (trustee)	50	6,250
Byron L. Smith	100	12,500
Franklin F. Spencer	335	41,875
Albert A. Sprague	100	12,500
Otho S. A. Sprague	100	12,500
Marcus C. Stearns	250	31,250
Robert Stevenson	50	6,250
W. R. Sterling	50	6,250
Storm & Hill	100	12,500
Edward B. Strong	100	12,500
Addie Y. Stearns	20	2,500
Samuel J. Surdam	50	6,250
Nelson Thomasson	25	3,125
Ira Tomblin	15	1,875
Henry Upham, St. Paul, Minn.	50	6,250
Peter Van Schaack	50	6,250
Anthony G. Van Schaick	50	6,250
G. Van Steenwyk, La Crosse, Wis.	80	10,000
David Waixel	20	2,500
Isaac Waixel	100	12,500
George C. Walker	25	3,125
Mary E. Walker (trustee)	50	6,250
Ezra J. Warner	100	12,500
Robert Warren	50	6,250
Thomas D. Wayne	50	6,250
Marcus Weil	50	6,250
Thomas E. Wells	100	12,500
Western Mfrs'. Mutual Ins. Co.	50	6,250
Calvin T. Wheeler	650	81,250
Charles Wheeler	200	25,000

(Continental—Continued.)

Name of stockholder and residence.	Number of shares.	Market value.
Ezra I. Wheeler	150	$18,750
George H. Wheeler	175	21,875
William A. Wheeler	10	1,250
Calvin A. Whyland	25	3,125
Abram Williams	50	6,250
John Williams	100	12,500
John M. Williams, Evanston, Ill.	50	6,250
John H. Winterbotham, Michigan City, Ind.	100	12,500
John R. Winterbotham	220	27,500
Joseph Winterbotham, Joliet, Ill.	130	16,250
John H. Wrenn & Co.	10	1,250
Nathan T. Wright	25	3,125
225 shareholders	20,000	$2,500,000

NORTHWESTERN.

Name of stockholder and residence.	Number of shares.	Market value.
George Sturges, Lake Geneva, Wis.	1,690	$1,014,000
Lucy S. Buckingham	200	120,000
Ebenezer Buckingham	40	24,000
Sarah S. Beecher, Hillsboro, O.	40	24,000
George Straut	10	6,000
Ed E. Ayer	10	6,000
M. M. Kirkman	10	6,000
Seven shareholders	2,000	$1,200,000

MERCHANTS'.

Name of stockholder and residence.	Number of shares.	Market value.
William Blair	263	$131,500
C. B. Blair	2,598	1,299,000
D. A. Jones	370	185,000
John De Koven	500	250,000
Lyman Blair	632	316,000
J. K. Botsford	116	58,000
Mrs. C. E. Barker	210	105,000
Frederick Haskell	52	26,000
Martin Reyerson	100	50,000
Byron L. Smith	50	25,000
C. J. Blair	22	11,000
Watson F. Blair	12	6,000
John C. Neely	50	25,000
F. W. Crosby	25	12,500
Fourteen shareholders	5,000	$2,500,000

CHICAGO.

Name of stockholder and residence.	Number of shares.	Market value.
J. M. Adsit	50	$7,250
J. M. Adsit Jr.	40	5,800
Robert Ansley	15	2,175
R. A. Bower	25	3,625
William L. Barnum	50	7,250
Charles D. Burroughs	40	5,800
Mrs. O. H. Burroughs	10	1,450
William Cochrane	110	15,950
Thomas L. Case	10	1,450
Edward J. Cuyler	25	3,625
Charles Cohn	25	3,625
Miss Julia L. Chapin	50	7,250
Joseph S. Dennis	50	7,250
A. Eichhold, Mannheim, Germany	25	3,625
M. H. Fuller, Greeeville, Mich	25	3,625
John A. Fitch	15	2,175
G. W. & J. T. Flersheim	15	2,175
Patrick J. Healy	50	7,250
Thomas Hutchinson	60	8,700
Washington Hesing	10	1,450
William T. Johnson	100	14,500
Michael W. Kerwin	50	7,250
Harlam T. Kellogg	10	1,450
Charles B. Kimbell	20	2,900
Adolph Loeb	60	8,700
Andrew C. Lausten	10	1,450
Henry F. Lewis	5	725
Charles E. Lane	10	1,450
Mrs. Detle Levy	20	2,900
Fredolin Madlener	50	7,250
F. D. Meacham	50	7,250
James McNally	5	725
Andrew McNally	100	14,500
Andrew J. McDuffee	10	1,450
John J. McGrath	100	14,500
H. H. Nash	50	7,250
Margaret G. Onahan	25	3,625
Marietta C. Pearsons	50	7,250
John O. Pierson	10	1,450
Charles F. Pietsch	20	2,900
Levi Rosenfeld	100	14,500
Martin J. Russell	50	7,250
Elijah Rathbun	45	5,525
William H. Ryder	100	14,500
William H. Rand	50	7,250
Francis A. Rathbun	5	725
Frank T. Schmitt	100	14,500
William B. Severn	5	725
Josias J. Sands	100	14,500
Charles Seegers	10	1,450
John R. Walsh	890	129,050
Louis Wampold	25	3,625
Henry N. Wheeler	50	7,250
Charles R. Williams	5	725
Mary E. Walsh	10	1,450
Fifty-five shareholders	3,000	$435,000

NATIONAL BANK OF AMERICA.

Name of stockholder and residence.	Number of shares.	Market value.
Edward S. Adams	20	$2,800
Mrs. Amanda J. Adams	30	4,200
Cyrus A. Adams	50	7,000
W. H. Andrews, Racine, Wis.	28	3,920
George Adams	100	14,000
George Armour estate	275	38,500
William Aitchison Jr., Cascade, Ia.	63	8,820
Mrs. Harriet A. Aitchison, Cascade, Ia.	7	980
David Ames, Elkhart, Ind.	6	840
Charles A. Andrews	45	6,300
Mrs. Barbara Armour	125	17,500
Henry M. Avery	10	1,400
Clarence Buckingham	300	42,000
S. E. Barret	50	7,000
Charles W. Brega	100	14,000
W. B. Baker	30	4,200
George Brauckmann	50	7,000
A. C. Brown, Marinette, Wis.	400	56,000
H. T. Baker, Berlin	25	3,500
Carlos H. Blackman	10	1,400
Willis L. Blackman	10	1,400
Chester S. Blackman	10	1,400
Mrs. Cordelia E. Barker	130	17,200
Mrs. M. A. Barton, Freeport, Ill.	14	1,960
Charles R. Barton	140	19,600
Sallie M. Burke, executrix, Somerville, Mass.	25	3,500
Edwin Buttrick, Troy, N. H.	7	980
Eli A. Beach	25	3,500
T. J. Bristol	10	1,400
J. H. Bradley	50	7,000
Mrs. Mary L. Barnes	75	10,500
E. R. Brainard	20	2,800
John W. Burgess, New York	10	1,400
Jacob R. Custer	40	5,600
Joseph Cummings, Keene, N. H.	18	2,520
Mary B. Conroe, Racine, Wis.	14	1,960
Mrs. R. A. Crane, Portland, Me.	9	1,260
Matilda H. Collins, Provincetown, Mass.	10	1,400
T. H. Condell	15	2,100
R. B. Carpenter, Griggsville, Ill.	7	980
Emily H. Cook	10	1,400
Mrs. Davidella Crutcher, Woodsonville, Ky.	38	5,320
Mrs. Harriet K. Carmichael	140	19,600
Caroline Clark, Sabina, Ill.	28	3,920
Eugene Carey	50	7,000
Charles E. Clark	20	2,800
William Dickinson	200	28,000
Lewis Dutton	20	2,800
O. G. Dort, Keene, N. H.	28	3,920
John M. Durand	93	13,020
Charles F. Dwight	50	7,000
E. H. Denison, trustee	15	2,100
John M. Dean, Trustee	10	1,400
C. B. Eggleston	50	7,000
David Elliott, Newtonville, Mass.	30	4,200
Mrs. L. A. Everts, Michigan City, Ind	20	2,800
Benjamin V. Emery	5	700
Ambrose Foster, Evanston, Ill.	35	4,900
E. G. Farrand, Griggsville, Ill.	14	1,960
Harriet N. French	15	2,100
Margaret S. Fowler	10	1,400
Elizabeth J. Farrand, Griggsville, Ill	21	2,940
J. Gross, Boston, Mass.	40	5,600
A. R. Gray	50	7,000
C. M. Henderson	150	21,000
Watson S. Hinckley	50	7,000
Thomas Howard	110	15,400
Edgar Holt	5	700
Samuel T. Hinckley, Elgin, Ill.	40	5,600
Asahel Hinman, Perry Ill.	28	3,920
Mrs. Frances E. Hooker	42	5,880
John F. Howes, Boston, Mass.	8	1,120
Morton B. Hull	100	14,000
P. S. Hudson	5	700
Wilbur S. Henderson	50	7,000
Sarah E. Hemenway, East Somerville, Mass.	15	2,100
Florence H. Henderson	50	7,000
Daniel A. Jones	607	84,980
Harriet A. Jones	50	7,000
Fred C. James	25	3,500
Mary H. Jones, Knoville, Ill.	16	2,240
S. M. Jones	53	7,420
Nancy A. Kimball, Grafton, N. H.	12	1,680
Annie Kimball, Winchester, Mass.	32	4,480
Livonia C. Kimball, Winchester, Mass.	28	3,920
Isaac G. Lombard	310	43,400
E. B. Lathrop	50	7,000
William Le Baron	5	700
Benjamin Lombard Jr., Boston, Mass.	75	10,500
Josiah L. Lombard	10	1,400
Lewis Lombard, East Somerville, Mass.	73	10,220
Mary A. Lombard, executrix, Lowell, Mass.	91	12,740
Betsy M. Lombard, East Somerville, Mass.	10	1,400
David Lombard, Truro, Mass.	14	1,960
David Lombard Jr., Truro, Mass.	35	4,900
Charlotte J. Ludington	150	21,000
Charlotte J. Lombard and others, trustees	150	21,000
David McWilliams, Dwight, Ill.	143	20,020
John McWilliams, Odell, Ill.	63	8,820
John W. McGenniss	40	5,600
Byron P. Moulton	500	70,000
J. H. Milne	25	3,500
Isabella G. and Annabell McIntosh, Montreal, Que.	17	2,380
Lewis B. Mayo	19	2,660
Birney J. Moore	25	3,500
Cornelia W. Mair	100	14,000
Horatio B. Monroe, Racine, Wis.	45	6,300
S. B. Mead	25	3,500
L. D. Norton	120	16,800
Mary O. Newell, Kenosha, Wis.	50	7,000
Mrs. Frances E. Ogden, New York	100	14,000
W. H. Peacock	50	7,000
David A. Price	25	3,500
Henry Phillips	27	3,780
Lucy A. Preston, Brooklyn, N. Y.	35	4,900
Thomas S. Phillips	165	23,100
Martha W. Phillips	35	4,900
William N. Phillips, Galesburg, Ill.	100	14,000
Jerusha Pendleton, Racine, Wis.	9	1,260
Robert W. Rolloson	100	14,000
Belle M. Rolloson	10	1,400
Charles L. Raymond	100	14,000
Z. H. Rogers, East Brewston, Mass.	3	420
Elisha F. Rogers, Salem, Mass.	4	560
Stephen B. Roath	200	28,000
Mark Ramsey, Belvidere, Ill.	10	1,400
Samuel Simmonds, executor, St. Louis, Mo.	45	6,300
Susan Sexton	6	840
Mary E. Stevens, Jersey City, N. J.	17	2,380
Frank Stevens, Jersey City, N. J.	3	420
Isaac Stephenson, Marinette, Wis.	420	58,800
Edward Stone	23	3,220
Annie Stone	11	1,540
Hannah E. Stevens, East Somerville, Mass.	10	1,400
W. H. Seaborn, Bagliss, Ill.	28	3,920
Robert Seaborn, Sabina, Ill.	28	3,920

(National Bank of America—Continued.)

Name of stockholder and residence.	Number of shares.	Market value.
Mrs. Frances G. Smith	50	$7,000
Charles B. Shedd	25	3,500
Edward A. Shedd	25	3,500
Thomas P. Smith	14	1,960
Granger Smith	4	560
Mary W. Tompkins, Tremont, Ill.	1	140
S. A. Tolman	100	14,000
Charles A. Tinkham	45	6,300
S. A. Treat	15	2,100
Traders' Insurance Company	65	9,100
Edward H. Valentine	50	7,000
Henry Witbeck	700	98,000
G. H. Wheeler	100	14,000
F. J. Wilson	25	3,500
Charles B. White	60	8,400
Daniel Wells Jr., Milwaukee, Wis.	10	1,400
Jennie M. Wheeler	15	2,100
John H. Witbeck	1	140
Isaac T. Witbeck, Belvidere, Ill.	20	2,800
Isaac G. Wilson	10	1,400
Jennie L. Young	125	17,500
One hundred and fifty-seven shareholders, total	10,000	$1,400,000

FIRST.

Name of stockholder and residence.	Number of shares.	Market value.
Samuel W. Allerton	1,950	$419,250
Samuel W. Allerton, executor	300	64,500
Agnes C. Allerton	18	3,870
Kate R. Allerton	60	12,900
O. H. Allerton, Pittsburg, Pa.	150	32,250
O. H. Allerton Jr., Pittsburg, Pa.	90	19,350
Byron Allerton, Newark, N. J.	60	12,900
Louis Allerton, Newark, N. J.	30	6,450
James H. Ashley	10	2,150
Emily A. Boulton, Highland Park, Ill.	70	15,050
William T. Baker	100	21,500
J. H. Bass	150	32,250
Myra Louise Burnett	150	32,250
C. D. Beckford	25	5,375
H. V. Bemis	25	5,375
George N. Culver	100	21,500
C. H. Curtis	100	21,500
Dewitt H. Curtis	50	10,750
A. A. Carpenter	150	32,250
John Crerar	300	64,500
Sarah M. Clark	300	64,500
C. R. Cummings	650	139,750
Walter T. Cable	50	10,750
C. H. Chamberlain, Englewood, Ill.	10	2,150
Isaac Crosby, East Brewster, Mass.	1,500	322,500
R. R. Cable, Rock Island	150	32,500
J. S. Dennis	150	32,500
Isaac Eldridge	60	12,900
N. K. Fairbank	500	107,500
W. A. Fuller	75	16,125
F. D. Gray	700	150,500
L. J. Gage	1,000	215,000
M. W. Gray	180	38,700
F. F. Gilbert	15	3,225
Alice R. Green, Amenia, N. Y.	25	5,375
D. G. Hamilton	50	10,750
G. W. Higgins	525	112,875
W. B. Howard	400	86,000
Holmes Hoge	10	2,150
E. M. Higgins	15	3,225
John R. Hoxie	1,000	215,000
M. M. Jamieson	10	2,150
W. W. Kimball	117	25,155
H. L. Kent, Englewood, Ill.	10	2,150
R. B. Kellogg, Green Bay, Wis.	100	21,500
H. M. Kingman	4	860
Emeretta Kingman	15	3,225
J. W. Kelly	50	10,750
E. F. Lawrence	330	70,950
J. T. Lester	150	32,250
Nelson Morris	1,500	322,500
Sarah Morris	268	57,600
J. H. McAvoy	25	5,375
Samuel M. Nickerson	7,500	1,612,500
Mrs. M. P. Nickerson	300	64,500
Roland C. Nickerson	50	10,750
Freeman Nickerson	38	8,170
James C. Nickerson	37	7,955
H. H. Porter	1,000	215,000
Eugene S. Pike	150	32,250
Orville Peckham	15	3,225
Marion G. Phillips, Evanston, Ill.	30	6,450
S. B. Roath	200	43,000
Byron Rice	150	32,250
Hugh Riddle	150	32,250
A. Ryder	45	8,675
William Ridgely, Springfield, Ill.	300	64,500
Mark Ramsey, Belvidere, Ill.	60	12,900
Thomas P. Smith	500	107,500
Theodore A. Shaw	150	32,250
Magdalena P. Sample	125	26,875
H. E. Sawyer	310	66,750
George T. Smith	500	107,500
H. M. Singer	900	193,500
E. C. Sawyer	100	21,500
Amanda N. Sawyer	5	1,075
H. R. Symonds	500	107,500
P. L. Underwood	10	2,150
William Stewart	150	32,250
R. J. Street, Highland Park, Ill.	23	4,975
George P. Sanford, La Valle, Wis.	150	32,250
Edmond D. Smith, Pittsburg, Pa.	75	16,125
J. T. Salisbury, Woodstock, Ill.	30	6,450
Philetus Sawyer, Oshkosh, Wis.	150	32,250
Celia Sherman, Dover Plains, N. Y.	60	12,900
Amarillis Sherman, Amenia, N. Y.	25	5,375
H. Lelia Sherman, Amenia, N. Y.	25	5,375
Lola J. Sherman, Amenia, N. Y.	25	5,375
Fannie M. Sheldon	4	860
Mary H. Talcott	600	129,000
Charles Tobey	200	43,000
John M. Thatcher	50	10,750
N. B. Taylor, Boston, Mass.	180	38,700
Irving Terwilliger, Belvidere, Ill.	30	6,450
Mrs. Frances Terwilliger, Belvidere, Ill.	36	7,740
James Viles Jr.	15	3,225
John M. Williams	75	16,125
H. M. Wilmarth	1,000	215,000
N. J. Wilson	150	32,250
Ninety-nine shareholders	30,000	$6,450,000

COMMERCIAL.

Name of stockholder and residence.	Number of shares.	Market value.
Estate Annie H. Bishop	80	$12,000
Charles C. Collins, guardian	550	82,500
Alfred Cowles	360	54,000
Estate of A. Campbell, deceased	320	48,000
Estate William C. Churchill, deceased, New York City	100	15,000
Wirt Dexter	200	30,000
Frederick S. Eames	100	15,000
Lester H. Eames	500	75,000
Henry F. Eames	2,452	367,800
James W. Ferry	100	15,000
Mary A. H. Ferry	100	15,000
William H. Ferry	180	27,000
Charles H. Ferry	150	22,500
John H. Ferry	140	21,000
Henry Field	300	45,000
Charles Fargo	100	15,000
Helen A. Ferry	40	6,000
William H. Ferry, trustee	140	21,000
Mary A. W. Ferry, Lake Forest, Ill.	20	3,000
N. K. Fairbank	400	60,000
Mary Ferry Giles	180	27,000
Aurelia R. King	100	15,000
Charles B. King	100	15,000
Henry W. King	492	73,800
Estate Mary W. Keep, deceased, Homer, N. Y.	10	1,500
Franklin MacVeagh	140	21,000
E. B. McCagg	50	7,500
C. H. Mulliken	30	4,500
Emily S. MacVeagh	20	3,000
George L. Otis	20	3,000
Olevia F. Porter	100	15,000
Orrin W. Potter	100	15,000
Ellen Potter	100	15,000
E. B. Phillips, Boston, Mass.	40	6,000
Daniel K. Pearsons	200	30,000
A. S. Potter	40	6,000
Pearsons & Taft	200	30,000
E. F. Pulsifer	432	64,800
S. W. Rawson	360	54,000
James H. Rice	40	6,000
Jesse Spalding	100	15,000
Caroline A. Sprague	22	3,300
Mrs. James W. Sheahan	10	1,500
N. O. Williams	182	27,300
Henry K. Whiton	100	15,000
Norman Williams	100	15,000
Victor Weissker	160	24,000
Abbie L. Waterman	40	6,000
Est. James S. Waterman	40	6,000
John Wentworth	100	15,000
Mary A. Ward, Lake Forest, Ill.	20	3,000
Alice L. Williams	40	6,000
Fifty-two shareholders	10,000	$1,500,000

NATIONAL BANK OF ILLINOIS.

Name of stockholder and residence.	Number of shares.	Market value.
W. K. Ackerman	50	$7,250
John Alston	60	8,700
Adele F. Adams	112	16,240
George E. Adams	110	15,950
B. F. Ayer	75	10,875
American Home Missionary Association, New York	1	145
William H. Bradley	285	41,325
William Harrison Bradley	25	3,625
Jerome Beecher	10	1,450
Mary D. C. Barnum	10	1,450
D. T. Beals	160	23,200
L. H. Boldenweck	60	8,700
Robert Berger	37	5,365
Mrs. Alathea Blodgett	30	4,350
Mrs. Anna H. Bishop	15	2,175
George Booth	30	4,350
John Buehler	30	4,350
C. H. Blakely	25	3,625
Charles W. Brega	110	15,950
Harriet M. R. Buell, Boston, Mass.	10	1,450
Henry D. and Bryant H. Barber, Polo, Ill.	100	14,500
Fannie L. Chapin, Beloit, Wis.	27	3,915
William H. Chappell	54	7,830
George C. Chapman	120	17,400
Mrs. Harriet K. Carmichael	100	14,500
S. B. Cobb	100	14,500
Henry Corwith	300	43,500
B. H. Campbell	250	36,250
A. S. Campbell	60	8,700
Miss Mary E. Campbell	10	1,450
Mrs. Josephine L. Campbell	10	1,450
John E. Corwith, Galena, Ill.	1,000	145,000
William Conant, Geneva, Ill.	20	2,900
Leslie Carter et al.	32	4,640
B. H. Campbell Jr.	128	18,560
Harriet L. Curtis, Monroe County	18	2,610
Laura J. Curtiss, Ft. Howard, Wis.	2	290
Edward C. Curtiss, Ft. Howard, Wis	2	290
Eugene Cary	30	4,350
W. B. Clark, trustee, Hartford, Conn	25	3,625
James C. Clark	75	10,875
Ernest Carter	100	14,500
Edward A. Drummond	130	18,850
John N. Drummond, Toledo, O.	80	11,600
Mrs. Julia A. Davidson, Fort Howard, Wis.	8	1,160
Mary B. Dinsmore, Keene, N. H.	20	2,900
George R. Dinsmore, Keene, N. H.	20	2,900
John C. Dore	50	7,250
Herman R. Dore, Ossippee, N. H.	20	2,900
Annie B. Dore	38	5,510
Edward S. Dreyer	60	8,700
Henry J. Frieman	10	1,450
Mrs. Nancy S. Foster	200	29,000
Margaret D. Fowler	30	4,350
E. J. Goit	10	1,450
William C. Grant	40	5,800
Mrs. Anna B. Gates, Ashland, O.	45	5,800
William N. Hibbard	6	870
Miss Edith N. Hibbard	12	1,740
Homer N. Hibbard	240	34,800
Mrs. Jane N. Hibbard	52	7,540
M. A. Hoyne	30	4,350
Mrs. C. E. Hoyne	40	5,800
Philip A. Hoyne	30	4,350

(National Bank of Illinois—Continued.)

Name of stockholder and residence.	Number of shares.	Market value.
De Gustav Hessert	10	$1,450
Hair & Ridgway	10	1,450
W. A. Hammond	187	27,115
Morris M. Hirsh	10	1,450
Adolph Hirsch	4	580
Ernest A. Hamill	110	15,950
Thomas D. Hastings	168	24,360
C. B. Holmes	50	7,250
J. R. Jones	60	8,700
Marcia R. Jenkins	10	1,450
Robert E. Jenkins	50	7,250
Miss M. Louise Jones, Brooklyn, N. Y.	6	870
William Jabine, Danbury, Conn.	12	1,740
Charles Kavanagh	10	1,450
Mrs. Lydia Kavanagh	10	1,450
Edward Koch	3	435
Carl Koelling	5	725
William H. Lockwood, guardian, Hartford, Conn.	25	3,625
Frederick Mahla	162	23,490
A. F. Merriman	20	2,900
William McLean, Shippenberg, Pa.	200	29,000
R. H. McClellan, Galena, Ill.	300	43,500
Albert A. Munger	300	43,500
Isaac N. Maynard	100	14,500
Carl Mall	5	725
George A. McKay	15	2,175
Ernst Prussing	120	17,400
Walter L. Peck	200	29,000
Clarence I. Peck	150	21,750
Ferdinand W. Peck	50	7,250
Miss Mary R. Peck	100	14,500
William R. Page	382	55,390
Mrs. Julia F. Porter	200	29,000
James W. Porter	25	3,625
John H. Page	14	2,030
George C. Prussing	30	4,350
Percy W. Palmer	17	2,465
Mrs. Elizabeth C. Porter	13	1,885
Mrs. Mary E. Pellet	25	3,625
Oakley B. Pellet	20	2,900
Mrs. M. T. Ripley, Roxbury, Mass.	50	7,250
Nemi Robertson, New York	11	1,595
George Schneider	420	60,950
George P. Sanford, La Valle, Wis.	60	8,700
Solomon Stein	10	1,450
George Sherwood	20	2,900
Henry M. Sherwood	20	2,900
Andrew Shuman	5	725
Mrs. Mary E. Slocum	80	11,600
Samuel Shoeneman	30	4,350
Benjamin Shoeneman	30	4,350
John Speer, Hanover, Ill.	20	2,900
E. Schneider	200	29,000
G. B. Shaw	175	25,375
Fred D. Sturges, Mount Vernon, O.	8	1,160
Hirsh, Stein & Co	18	2,610
H. Shaffner & Co.	2	290
Mrs. Anna J. Tree	50	7,250
Lambert Tree	50	7,250
John Trumbull	20	2,900
Edgar S. Tweedy, Danbury, Conn.	100	14,500
Edward Tweedy, Newport, R. I.	100	14,500
Mrs. C. L. A. Tank, Fort Howard, Wis.	120	17,400
Jos. Tucker, Pittsfield, Mass.	25	3,625
Michael Ulrich	50	7,250
L. D. Webster	80	11,600
Charles W. Wheeler	60	8,700
Christian Wahl	200	29,000
George L. Webb	200	29,000
William R. White, Danbury, Conn.	100	14,500
George A. Weiss	4	580
Hempstead Washburne	50	7,250
E. B. Washburne	230	33,350
A. D. Wilmanns	20	2,900
A. N. Waterman	100	14,500
Marx Wineman	20	2,900
One hund'd and forty shareh'rs.	10,000	$1,450,000

METROPOLITAN.

Name of stockholder and residence.	Number of shares.	Market value.
Jonathan Abel	50	$6,500
Wilson Ames	25	3,250
S. W. Adams	25	3,250
Charles Baitz	10	1,300
John R. Bensley	25	3,250
William H. Bush	30	3,900
H. H. Belding	50	6,500
George T. Burroughs	25	3,250
E. S. Bush	5	650
Frank E. Barnard	5	650
Eli A. Beach	20	2,600
Julia A. Chapin	10	1,300
William Deering	200	26,000
Arthur Dixon	20	2,600
C. F. Dwight	75	9,750
L. B. Doud	25	3,250
Helen I. Dennis	3	390
W. S. Eden	13	1,690
R. D. Fowler	100	13,000
Simeon Farwell	100	13,000
E. Frankenthal	110	14,300
Mrs. Genevra Fuller	10	1,300
Leroy W. Fuller	10	1,300
William A. Fuller	80	10,400
C. H. Fargo	50	6,500
I. M. Greenbaum	80	10,400
J. W. Griswold	25	3,250
E. P. Griswold	25	3,250
F. W. Hayes, Detroit, Mich.	10	1,300
J. B. Hobbs	100	13,000
Thomas E. Hill	20	2,600
W. M. Hoyt	100	13,000
T. W. Harvey	200	26,000
Willis Howe	12	1,560
E. G. Keith	360	46,800
T. S. Kirkwood	30	3,900
S. A. Kean	200	26,000
Edson Keith	60	7,800
Edson Keith Jr.	100	13,000
B. W. Kendall	50	6,500
E. L. Lobdell	25	3,250
G. H. Mendsen	20	2,600
B. Masslich, Union City, Ind.	5	650
C. T. Nash	20	2,660
Arthur Orr	350	45,500
Mrs. Eleanor N. Orr	100	13,000
David Preston, Detroit, Mich.	250	32,500
Mrs. J. B. Preston, Detroit, Mich.	70	9,100
William D. Preston	270	35,100
Mrs. Jessie Preston	20	2,600
D. K. Pearson	300	39,000
A. S. Patten	10	1,300
Marietta C. Pearsons	30	3,900
S. Patterson, Sterling, Ill.	25	3,250
T. J. Potter	10	1,300
E. J. Purdy, Winona, Minn.	7	910
D. S. Smith	10	1,300
R. G. Shumway, Polo, Ill.	50	6,500
Mrs. C. E. Smith	10	1,300
Mrs. Grace H. Stowe, Evanston, Ill.	20	2,600
G. B. Shaw	320	41,600
G. F. Swift	50	6,500
Morris Sellers	50	6,500
Emily S. Smart	7	910
Emily S. Smart, guardian	4	520
Helen L. Smart	4	520
F. B. Sherwood	25	3,250
Joseph Sears	50	6,500
H. M. Sherwood	5	650
G. E. Stevens	15	1,950
F. W. Tracey, Springfield, Ill.	25	3,250
P. Van Schaack	20	2,600
O. D. Wetherell	100	13,000
Wilson Bros.	50	6,500
W. W. Watkins	30	3,900
W. J. Watson	50	6,500
I. N. Woodward	105	13,650
C. S. Watkins	20	2,600
T. D. Wayne	20	2,600
Seventy-nine shareholders	5,000	$650,000

HIDE & LEATHER.

Name of stockholder and residence.	Number of shares.	Market value.
Estate of W. H. Adams	130	$18,200
Miss Kate Adams	15	2,100
Estate of I. N. Arnold	150	21,000
Mrs. H. A. Arnold	10	1,400
Miss K. D. Arnold	10	1,400
Estate of George Armour	25	3,500
Edwin Blackman	10	1,400
J. F. Blackburn	175	24,500
Mrs. Margaret Blackburn	65	9,100
Mrs. A. B. Barclay	15	2,100
Mrs. M. E. Clark	50	7,000
Estate of James Carter	30	4,200
Leslie Carter	55	7,700
Ernst Carter	30	4,200
Miss M. Carter	15	2,100
Miss B. Dellenbaugh	20	2,800
J. J. Drummond	7	980
Miss Mary Drummond	7	980
Miss Elizabeth Drummond	7	980
Miss Ellen Drummond	7	980
Miss Jane Drummond	8	1,120
W. S. Durand	17	2,380
O. F. Fuller	40	5,600
Mrs. P. Fuller	25	3,500
T. L. Forrest	27	3,780
Trustee E. P. Griswold	10	1,400
E. G. Gray, Buffalo	100	14,000
C. F. Gray	60	8,400
W. L. Gray	10	1,400
C. F. Gray, executor	250	35,000
C. F. Gatter	50	7,000
Mrs. S. E. Hanbury	15	2,100
G. C. Hotton	160	22,400
J. L. Jones, Buffalo	10	1,400
Miss M. F. King	1	140
W. L. Lobenstine	100	14,000
J. M. Larimer	10	1,400
J. W. Latting	30	4,200
Alex. Martin, Buffalo	10	1,400
C. H. Morse	21	2,940
J. D. Marshall	70	9,800
P. P. Matthews	50	7,000
J. C. McMullen	18	2,520
A. A. Munger	90	12,600
Uri E. J. Millar	10	1,400
Mrs. L. J. Moss	20	2,800
Nashotah House, Nashotah, Wis.	20	2,800
W. Northup	30	4,200
G. H. Park	50	7,000
M. E. and M. Purcl	16	2,240
R. W. Rolloson	50	7,000
W. L. Rolloson	10	1,400
E. Rathbun	20	2,800
Mrs. M. T. Ripley	30	4,200
W. E. Rollo	10	1,400
J. S. and E. L. Rollo	4	560
B. L. Smith	20	2,800
A. L. Soper	35	4,900
M. A. Scudder, trustee	11	1,540
G. E. Storms	15	2,100
J. V. Taylor	270	37,800
J. Thompson	25	3,500
Lambert Tree	50	7,000
Mrs. A. J. Tree	50	7,000
H. A. White	35	4,900
C. S. Williams	20	2,800
C. A. Weare	1	140
Mrs. S. A. White	5	700
Mrs. J. M. Wilson	8	1,120
W. J. Watson	50	7,000
T. S. Wallin	30	4,200
Mrs. M. A. Worthington, Cooperstown, N. Y.	75	10,500
Mrs. C. L. Worthington, Cooperstown, N. Y.	4	560
Miss Mary Worthington, Cooperstown, N. Y.	1	140
George C. Burton	10	1,400
Seventy-five shareholders	3,000	$420,000

UNION.

Name of stockholder and residence.	Number of shares.	Market value.
William Armour	80	$12,000
H. C. A. Riley, Grand Haven, Mich.	200	30,000
Uri Balcom	440	66,000
S. B. Barker	320	48,000
C. S. Bartlett	160	24,000
S. A. Brown	128	19,200
R. C. Clowry	50	7,500
W. W. Calkins	8	1,200

(Union—Continued.)

Name of stockholder and residence.	Number of shares.	Market value.
Mary E. Cayzer, Berwick, Me.	106	$15,900
Eliza R. Clement, Berwick, Me.	105	15,750
David Coey	128	19,200
W. H. Colvin	36	5,400
Mrs. A. R. Coolbaugh	480	72,000
Nathan Corwith	160	24,000
C. R. Cummings	3,627	544,050
Frank Clifton	50	7,500
W. S. Chapman	25	3,750
C. W. Dable	80	12,000
J. Donnersberger	40	6,000
David Dows, New York	160	24,000
D. Dows & Co., New York	1,432	214,800
John Dupee Jr.	184	27,600
H. C. Durand	90	13,400
John H. Dwight	200	30,000
C. F. Dwight	100	15,000
C. B. Farwell	800	120,000
John V. Farwell	45	6,750
J. V. Farwell Jr.	800	120,000
M. W. Fuller	80	12,000
Robert D. Fowler	50	7,500
W. C. D. Grannis	1,002	150,300
Mrs. C. J. Grannis	64	9,600
Miss C. P. Harbach, Newton Centre, Mass	54	8,100
George H. Harbach	80	12,000
John W. Harbach, Newton Centre, Mass.	25	3,750
Miss S. P. Harbach, Newton Centre, Mass.	54	8,100
W. F. Harbach, Newton Centre, Mass.	54	8,100
W. O. Hipwell	45	6,750
W. B. Howard	700	105,000
David Kelley	265	39,750
Mrs. S. J. Kelley	100	15,000
George H. Lailly	80	12,000
Frederick H. Lee, New York	40	6,000
W. H. Lee, New York	40	6,000
John T. Lester	800	120,000
I. D. Mair estate, New York	400	60,000
S. K. Martin	160	24,000
H. N. May	120	18,000
R. B. Miller	244	36,600
P. Moran	50	7,500
A. A. Munger	320	48,000
J. I. P. Odell	237	35,550
Thomas E. Patterson	80	12,000
Freeman F. Ricker	106	15,900
Joseph S. Ricker, Portland, Me.	400	60,000
W. A. Ricker, 2d, Portland, Me.	106	15,900
Winslow F. Ricker, Berwick, Me.	106	15,900
T. P. Schmidt	80	12,000
Charles Schwartz	76	11,400
George F. Sinclair	50	7,500
S. C. Spencer	80	12,000
F. L. Stevens	120	18,000
Dorcas C. True, Malden, Mass.	105	15,7?0
E. B. Washburne	200	30,000
Miss E. Williams, Worcester, Mass.	21	3,150
Mrs. I. Worster, Great Falls, N. H.	106	15,900
Miss A. H. Williams, Worcester, Mass.	20	3,000
Sixty-seven shareholders	16,754	$2,563,100

A COMPARISON.

The following is a comparative statement of the assessments levied against banks and prominent business firms for the years of 1884 and 1885:

NATIONAL BANKS.

	1885.	1884.
First National Bank	$720,000	$690,000
Continental National Bank	500,000	540,000
Union National Bank	435,600	440,000
National Bank of Illinois	300,000	310,000
National Bank of America	280,000	280,000
Merchants' National Bank	315,000	320,000
Commercial National Bank	260,000	260,000
Metropolitan National Bank	120,000	New.
Hide & Leather National Bank	99,000	90,000
Chicago National Bank	72,000	75,000
Northwestern National Bank	40,000	40,000

BANKS NOT NATIONAL.

	1885.	1884.
Bank of Montreal	$150,000	$150,000
Bank of British North America	20,000	25,000
Canadian Bank of Commerce	90,000	90,000
Corn Exchange Bank	80,500	81,750
Dime Savings Bank	200	......
Hibernian Banking Association	4,000	4,550
Illinois Trust & Savings Bank	15,400	22,500
International Bank	27,000	8,700
Merchants' Loan & Trust Co.	124,500	146,700
Traders' Bank	4,500	3,600
Union Trust Company	14,300	14,300

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

	1885.	1884.
Beveridge & Dewey	$8,000	$8,000
John Buehler	1,550	1,550
Edward L. Brewster	500	500
H. J. Christopher	5,000	5,000
H. Claussenius & Co.	5,900	1,500
E. S. Dreyer & Co.	......	2,600
Foreman Bros.	2,000	5,000
Felsenthal, Gross & Miller	2,600	2,800
Charles G. Henrotin	......	1,000
Haugan & Lindgren	300	2,000
S. A. Kean & Co.	......	......
Leopold Mayer	1,000	2,100
Robert Meadowcroft	250	1,150
C. L. Niehoff & Co.	1,000	1,700
Peterson & Bay	2,100	1,900
L. Silverman	5,500	2,450
Herman Shaffner & Co.	1,300	4,700
J. H. Wrenn & Co.	500	500
Wasmansdorff & Heineman	3,000	2,000

MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS.

	1885.	1884.
F. M. Atwood	$11,500	$12,500
Benjamin Allen	16,000	14,000
American Express Company	18,600	20,550
Armour & Co.	50,000	50,000
Estate of George Armour	15,000	15,000
Archer & Pancoast Mfg. Co.	10,000	2,000
Bannard, Lyman & Co.	10,000	15,000
Burley & Tyrrell	15,000	15,000
Bradner Smith & Co.	20,000	22,000
B. & O. Telegraph Company	10,000	......
Bigelow Bros.	15,000	14,000
Belding Bros. & Co.	10,000	10,000
Bemis & McAvoy Brewing Co.	40,000	36,800
William Blair & Co.	60,000	60,000
E. W. Brooks & Co.	10,000	10,000
Burley & Co	15,000	15,000
Crerar, Adams & Co.	20,000	20,000
Cameron, Amberg & Co.	20,000	12,500
J. B. Clow & Son	12,000	10,000
Clapp & Davis	12,000	12,500
Henry Corwith	10,000	10,000
Chase, Shortall & Co.	20,000	25,000
Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.	200,000	215,000
George B. Carpenter & Co.	20,000	18,000
Chapin & Gore	18,000	18,000
Chicago Paper Company	12,000	5,000
Cahn, Wampold & Co.	50,000	50,000
Clement, Bane & Co.	30,000	80,000
Chicago Lumber Company	50,000	20,000
Chicago Gaslight Co.	60,000	60,000
J. A. Colby	14,000	7,000
Chicago City Railway Company	210,000	200,000
W. H. Colvin & Co.	10,000	10,000
Chicago Carpet Company	16,660	20,000
Corbin, May & Co.	14,000	14,000
Chicago Telephone Company	12,500	......
Nathan Corwith	11,000	11,000
Doggett, Bassett & Hills Co.	30,000	30,000
Douglass & Stewart	15,000	8,000
H. C. Durand & Co.	25,000	25,000
Davis & Morse Co.	20,000	......
J. W. Doane & Co.	15,000	15,000
F. P. Elliott	12,000	12,000
George C. Eldridge & Co.	12,000	10,000
Estey & Camp	10,000	10,000
Felix, Marston & Blair	17,000	17,000
Fairbanks, Morse & Co.	11,870	12,470
Fuller & Fuller	25,000	26,500
Marshall Field & Co.	600,000	600,000
Field, Benedict & Co.	27,500	27,000
J. V. Farwell & Co.	425,000	400,000
C. H. Fargo & Co.	25,000	25,000
N. K. Fairbank & Co.	55,000	55,000
D. B. Fisk & Co.	50,000	50,000
Gray, Burt & Kingman	30,000	30,000
Gibson, Parish & Co.	12,000	12,000
Grommes & Ullrich	15,000	9,800
George P. Gore & Co.	10,000	10,000
Greensfelder, Rosenthal & Co.	30,000	37,500
Grand Pacific Hotel	......	......
Giles Bros. & Co.	17,500	20,000
A. S. Gage & Co.	40,000	40,000
L. Gould & Co.	15,000	15,000
J. G. Goodrich	26,390	26,390
Hibbard, Spencer, Bartlett & Co.	90,000	90,000
Heath & Milligan Mfg. Co.	20,000	16,600
C. M. Henderson & Co.	50,000	75,000
S. R. Howell & Co.	20,000	5,500
P. Hayden & Co.	20,000	30,000
Hirsh, Eisen & Co.	10,000	......
Hart Bros.	15,000	18,000
B. P. Hutchinson	10,000	10,000
J. B. Hobbs & Co.	10,000	12,000
S. Hyman & Co.	14,000	15,000
Hildreth & Co.	12,000	8,000
C. C. Holton	12,000	12,000
J. B. Inderreiden & Bro.	12,000	12,000
Irvin, Green & Co.	12,000	......
J. M. W. Jones Co.	20,000	20,000
John Morris Co.	25,000	20,000
Jewett, Sherman & Co.	12,000	15,000
Jansen, McClurg & Co.	25,000	25,000
J. A. King & Co	18,000	18,000
Kelly, Maus & Co.	17,000	16,770
B. Kuppenheimer & Co.	17,500	20,000
Henry W. King	80,000	75,000
C. P. Kellogg & Co.	90,000	90,000
Kohn Bros.	80,000	80,000
Kahn, Schoenbrun & Co.	80,000	16,000
Kuh, Nathan & Fisher	16,000	16,000
W. W. Kimball Co.	15,500	14,000
Keith, Benham & Dezendorf	20,000	20,000
Edson, Keith & Co.	60,000	60,000
S. D. Kimbark	25,000	28,000
O. K. Lapham	10,000	......
Leopold Bros. & Co.	45,000	45,000
Lindaur Bros. & Co.	20,000	20,000
Liverpool, London & G. Ins. Co.	15,790	......
John T. Lester & Co	15,000	20,000
Lyon & Healy	22,000	22,000
E. J. Lehmann	13,500	13,500
Libby, McNeill & Libby	20,000	20,000
Lord, Owen & Co.	16,500	16,500
Leland Hotel	12,000	12,000
A. J. Latham	15,000	15,000
L. Loewenstein & Co.	15,000	10,500
Merriman, Collins & Co.	13,000	......
W. F. McLaughlin & Co.	15,000	15,000
Morrison Plummer & Co.	18,000	18,000
Markley, Alling & Co.	35,000	35,000
McNeill & Higgins	15,000	15,000
Mullen Bros. & Co.	25,000	15,000
Marder, Luse & Co.	20,000	18,000
Mahla & Chappell	15,000	12,000
McMullen & Officer	10,000	10,000
C. J. L. Meyer Sons Co.	10,000	10,000
McCormick, Kennett & Co.	10,000	2,000
Miner, Beal & Co.	20,000	20,000
Meeker, Hedstrom & Co.	10,200	8,000
Mandel Bros.	58,000	55,000
N. Matson & Co.	25,000	25,000
Morgenthau, Bauland & Co.	12,000	5,000
Franklin MacVeagh & Co.	45,000	45,000
S. A. Maxwell & Co.	25,000	25,000
Montgomery Ward & Co.	15,440	15,210
Meriden Brittania Co.	20,000	15,000
New York Belting & Packing Co.	10,000	......
N. Y. & Chicago Grain & Stock Ex.	10,000	......
B. F. Norris, Allister & Co.	14,000	15,000
Orr, Chittenden & Comes	10,000	......
Orr & Lockett	12,000	7,000
Perry & Co.	13,200	13,000
Pitkin & Brooks	13,000	18,000
M. E. Page & Co.	13,000	13,000

(Merchants and Manufacturers—Continued.)

Name of stockholder and residence.	Number of shares.	Market value.
Phelps, Dodge & Palmer	50,000	$50,000
Frank Parmelee	17,000	17,000
Pennsylvania Coal Company	12,000	10,000
C. D. Peacock	13,000	13,000
C. W. & E. Pardridge	60,000	55,000
Potter Palmer	50,000	50,000
E. F. Pulsifer	20,200	20,200
Rand, McNally & Co.	27,000	27,000
E. Rothschild & Bros.	35,000	10,230
Reid, Murdoch & Fischer	90,000	90,000
Robbins & Appleton	10,000	10,000
Risser & Reitz	18,000	18,000
Root & Sons Music Company	10,000	16,000
Steele, Wedeles & Co.	15,000	7,000
Seeberger, Breakey & Co.	25,000	25,000
Sprague, Warner & Co.	70,000	70,000
Sidney Shepard & Co.	12,000	12,000
George A. Seaverns	10,000	3,000
Strauss, Goodman, Yondorf & Co.	37,000	......
Silverman & Opper	10,000	10,000
Sweet, Dempster & Co.	15,000	15,000
Selz, Schwab & Co.	50,000	50,000
Simon Strauss & Co.	27,500	27,500
Schwartz & Dupee	10,000	10,000
Storm & Hill	55,000	50,000
Seipp Brewing Co.	45,750	45,750
Sherman House	20,000	20,000
Sea & Co.	20,000	12,000
Schlesinger & Mayer	28,000	17,950
S. Shirek	10,000	10,000
Studebaker Bros. Mfg. Co.	10,000	10,000
D. B. Shipman	26,200	26,200
Thompson & Taylor Spice Co.	28,700	25,000
The Alston Manufacturing Co.	10,000	14,000
The Ludington, Wells & Van Schaick Company	10,000	10,000
The Chicago Stamping Company	20,000	20,000
The Western News Company	25,000	25,000
The Michigan Stove Company	10,000	10,000
The *Inter-Ocean*	10,000	10,000
THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE Co.	18,000	18,000
The Chicago *Times*	20,000	20,000
Tobey & Booth	26,000	25,000
Tremont House	20,000	20,000
The Tobey Furniture Company	15,000	12,500
The McCormick Harvesting Co.	139,299	135,820
The Singer Manufacturing Co.	10,670	10,150
Union Bag & Paper Company	13,000	12,000
Union Steel Company	25,000	25,000
Van Schaack, Stevenson & Co.	13,500	15,000
Vergho, Ruhling & Co.	17,600	17,600
Washburn & Moen Manufac. Co.	15,000	15,000
M. D. Wells & Co.	70,000	70,000
James H. Walker	85,000	85,000
Willoughby, Hill & Co.	25,000	30,000
George C. Walker & Co.	10,000	10,000
Walter A. Wood	20,000	20,000
Wahl Bros.	16,500	16,500
Western Union Telegraph Co.	25,000	24,000
Western Bank Note & Eng. Co.	11,000	11,000
John Williams	10,000	10,000
Wilson Bros.	25,000	25,000
James Wilde Jr. & Co.	12,500	12,750
W. M. Hoyt Company	40,000	40,000
Otto Young & Co.	12,000	12,000

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

[THE TRIBUNE does not notice anonymous letters, nor those written on both sides of the paper.]

NO.

CHICAGO, June 20.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Will you kindly inform me through your paper if the report that the Government is buying stamps that have peen used is true? If so at what rate? J. S. T.

TENURE OF OFFICE.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 20.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Judging from the long editorial in the *Globe-Democrat* of June 16 I should say there is a plentiful stock of ignorance on hand even in Republican editorial rooms; and I have been told that Gen. Logan was also in error on the subject in question. It was said that under the Tenure-of-Office act of 1869 the failure of the Senate to confirm an appointment before adjournment would not allow the old incumbent to go back. Such is not the case, as may be seen by a reference to the Trumbull speech in Appleton's Cyclopedia of 1869.

G. M. BAKER.

"AMERICKY SOKUL."

CHICAGO, June 18.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Would you be so kind as to inform a daily reader of your paper where in the United States a paper called *Americky Sokul* is edited? The paper is written in the Czech language and with the purpose of advancing gymnastics and such kind of sport. (2) If the paper is a daily, weekly, or monthly. (3) What its terms for subscription are.

R. L. CORN.

[(1) In this city, at No. 463 South Canal street; Joseph Cermak, editor.
(2) Monthly.
(3) One dollar per year, and to club members 50 cents.]

CONGRESSMAN LAWLERSON.

OSHKOSH, Wis., June 20.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—I have just returned from a Scandinavian settlement, where was held a large meeting to take into consideration the great kindness of an honorable member of Congress from Cook County for bringing so prominently before the President their claim for a recognition of their nationality in the distribution of offices. Mr. Pagooseskie occupied the chair, and moved that each farmer present be requested to donate one bushel of potatoes. Mr. Lukaszewig moved also that, as onions were good for the breath and a great help to an orator, each farmer present one-half bushel—all to be delivered free of charge. The meeting adjourned with loud calls for "Lawlerson," "Lawlerson." So I presume from the above that the honorable member will for the future take the Scandinavian name of Lawlerson.

A SUBSCRIBER.

THE AUTHOR.

DUBUQUE, Ia., June 21.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—In answer to "B" in your issue of today as to the authorship of the lines:

> Then silence like a poultice comes
> To heal the blows of sound.

I answer, Oliver Wendell Holmes, the genial poet and philosopher of Boston, whose life is yet spared to welcome home from England the friend of his youth, our late Minister to the Court of St. James, James Russell Lowell, whom Holmes met "down the bay" last Friday.

Dr. Holmes wrote a poem in 1848 on the "Music-Grinders," one stanza of which reads as follows:

> But hark! The air again is still,
> The music all is ground,
> And silence, like a poultice, comes
> To heal the blows of sound;
> It cannot be—it is—it is—
> A hat is going round!

J. K. G.

MRS. WIER DID IT.

CHICAGO, June 22.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—In reading the notice in a morning paper headed "Louis Bachus Is Free" I see that the credit for obtaining the pardon is not given to the right person, and as I am in a position to know I wish to state what I know to be the correct way in which the pardon was obtained. Last Thursday night Mrs. Kasia Wier (the woman who raised quite a sum of money to help the Bachus case) went to Springfield, taking with her Mrs. Louis Bachus and three small children. When they arrived there the Senator who was to intercede for them was in Chicago. They drove to the Governor's Mansion and there pleaded their cause themselves, Mrs. Wier doing all the talking in behalf of Louis Bachus, as Mrs. Bachus, being a German, cannot talk English so as to be well understood. After talking and pleading for nearly half an hour the Governor directed them to go over to the State-House, and there he signed a pardon for Mr. Bachus; and as he handed it to Mrs. Bachus he said: "There, Mrs. Bachus, is the pardon for your husband, and remember you have no lawyer to thank for getting it for you." Mrs. Wier and Mrs. Bachus then took the train for Joliet and went to the penitentiary, and there also Mrs. Wier did all the necessary talking. After the release they all returned to Chicago together. Mrs. Wier obtained the passes which took them down to Springfield, and out of her own pocket paid all hotel bills. Now, I think that great credit is due to Mrs. Wier for what she has done, and all praise should be given her for her untiring zeal and energy in this case.

M. E. MYERS.

THE BOHEMIAN DEMAND FOR BIG OFFICES.

CHICAGO, June 22.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Mr. Louis Pregler in behalf of "over 9,000 [alleged] Bohemian voters" demands big offices for his countrymen, and not small offices such as the Irishman Lawler and the Dutch mugwump Dreyer would fling to them. Just where he finds his 9,000 Bohemian voters in Chicago is not explained. About a year ago Mayor Harrison ordered an enumeration of nationalities at the time the school census was taken. All persons born in this country of foreign parents and living at home were set down as foreigners in this peculiar count. The purpose of Harrison was to belittle the strength and numbers of the American element and to exalt the foreign elements at its expense. By Harrison's patent enumeration there were only 143,000 white Americans in the whole city, against 473,323 foreigners, whereas in point of fact a decided majority of the whole population of Chicago is native born, as the Federal census of 1880 shows. According to the Harrison census of 1884 there were 28,281 Bohemians in the city, counting all the American children of Bohemian parents. Of this number Pregler estimates that 9,000 are voters, whereas all election experience of thirty years past shows that not more than *one in eight* of the foreign elements are legal voters. Foreigners must be five *years* in this country before they can be naturalized, and the average time really consumed is fully six years before final papers are actually taken out by them. But calling it five, the whole number of Bohemians who are naturalized or entitled to be at this time does not equal 4,000, instead of 9,000, as claimed. The whole tendency and purpose of demagogism in this city, from the prince of them down, is to render insignificant and of no account the native-born citizens and to magnify and uplift the foreign elements.

NATIVE.

THE NORTHWEST.

Gov. Sherman States What Auditor Brown Must Do to Be Reinstated.

Dastardly Attempt to Murder a Young Woman in Michigan—Justifiable Homicide.

A Summary of the Happenings in the States on All Sides of Us.

DES MOINES, Ia., June 22.—[Special.]—Gov. Sherman has fired a bombshell into the camp of the late Auditor Brown by a letter which was given for publication today. There has been much criticism of the Governor because Brown was not reinstated or reasons were not given for keeping him out. Some weeks ago Brown prepared a general affidavit, which he claimed was a compliance with the requirements of the law, and a sufficient accounting for the funds that had come into his possession. Gov. Sherman did not regard it as such, and he has today written a lengthy review of Brown's shortcomings, which makes a very bad showing for the late Auditor. He calls attention to the fact that of a fund of $7,000 at the disposal of Mr. Brown for clerk hire, which the law says shall be audited only after itemized statements of its expenditures have been filed as vouchers, there are but two vouchers in the Auditor's office, and they cover but a small part of the whole amount. The Governor also refers to instances in which Mr. Brown has taken money as fees from officers of the State who had asked of him a simple statement of their salary account with the State and had kept such fees himself and rendered no account of them to the Treasurer. The Governor not only charges Mr. Brown with extortion but wrongful use of the funds of the State that have came into his possession under color of his office. He shows wherein Mr. Brown has not yet, according to his judgment, complied with the requirements of the law, and he states clearly the only conditions on which he can be reinstated. In conclusion he says:

Mr. Brown cannot be restored to office except, first, he furnishes accurate itemized monthly statements of all fees received by him in his official capacity, verified by his affidavit as the law requires, and pays the amounts into the State Treasury. Second—He furnishes proper, legal, and itimized vouchers of all moneys expended by him for clerk hire, and makes affidavit that the same was paid for services actually rendered. Third—He furnish an itemized statement of the amount received by himself and deputy for the examination of the State banks, together with the actual expenses thereof verified by his oath, and shall pay the excess thereof above actual expenses into the State Treasury. Fourth—He furnish his affidavit that in permitting the destruction of the vouchers and orders of transmittal for insurance payments into his office he was not actuated by any motive to embarrass or defeat investigation of his accounts, but only because he thought them of no value and unnecessary for preservation. Fifth—He furnish his affidavit supported by proofs of fact that he has presented a correct and complete statement of all moneys of whatever nature collected by himself or deputy under color of his office, and the sources whence collected, and shall immediately pay the whole amount thereof, less actual expenses of collection, which shall be verified by his oath, into the Treasury of the State. When these evidences are furnished in good faith, thus enabling me to certify that Mr. Brown has fully produced and accounted for the public funds and property heretofore in his control, under color of his office, the certificate of accounting required by law can and will be made. But until these plain legal requirements are obeyed I can not and will not take further responsibility in the matter. The law is clear. I can not, and if I could I would not, change it. I have demanded nothing in addition to the legal requirements and shall consent to nothing less. My duty is plain, and I shall perform it to the best of my ability.

MARSHALL, Ia., June 22.—[Special.]—William Gardiner, a Central Iowa engineer, was injured at Richland by his engine falling upon him, the throttle penetrating his kidneys and dislocating his spine. He died Sunday and was brought here on a special train and buried this afternoon by the Masons and Engineers' Brotherhood. His engine struck a herd of cattle, ditching the train. His fireman, Patton, sustained severe injuries, and may not recover. Gardiner was an old Grand Trunk engineer.

CLINTON, Ia., June 22.—[Special.]—J. S. Berg, alias J. O. Brock, was today sentenced to five years in the State prison for bigamy, the full limit of the law.

DUBUQUE, Ia., June 22.—[Special.]—Yesterday afternoon an old Frenchman, well known in Table Mound, was found in a dying condition on the roadside by a German farmer on his way home. The man was in a drunken stupor and by his side was an empty whisky-bottle. He was brought to the city and placed in Mercy Hospital, where he died shortly afterward. Drunkenness and exposure are supposed to be the cause of his death.

DASTARDLY ATTEMPT TO MURDER A YOUNG WOMAN—SEVERELY BURNED WHILE FEEDING STOCK—VERDICT OF JUSTIFIABLE HOMICIDE GIVEN AT THE INQUEST UPON THE BODY OF THE CIRCUS-MAN.

HOUGHTON, Mich., June 22.—[Special.]—The inquest on the body of Sam Lawrence, the circus man killed Friday morning at this place, was continued Saturday night. Barry's brother was the only witness examined, but no new facts were developed, except to prove conclusively that Lawrence shot Barry first and Barry immediately shot and killed his assailant. The jury at a late hour found that Lawrence came to his death by a pistol-shot fired by Barry, who acted justifiably in self-defense.

MENOMINEE, Mich., June 22.—Yesterday evening William A. McIntosh, a farmer near Florence, went to his barn to feed the stock, taking a lamp with him. The lamp exploded firing the barn, which was burned, with five head of cattle. McIntosh was severely burned and is not expected to live. A hired girl was also severely burned.

PORT AUSTIN, Mich., June 22.—A horrible attempt at murder is reported from Grindstone City. Yesterday afternoon Maggie Morgan, aged 20, was alone at home when a strange man entered the house, stopped her cries with a handkerchief, and then slashed her horribly about the face, neck, and breast, leaving her for dead. She is still alive, but her condition is very critical.

MEETING OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON INTER-STATE COMMERCE AT OMAHA.

OMAHA, Neb., June 22.—The select committee of the Senate on Inter-State commerce, consisting of Senators Cullom, Platt, and Harris, has been in session here all day. The testimony was taken of N. B. Falconer, retail dry goods; C. F. Goodman, wholesale drugs; Edward Rosewater, editor of the *Bee*, all of Omaha, and J. H. Stickle, farmer and banker, of Hebron, Neb. The session will be resumed tomorrow. The testimony so far is altogether confined to alleged railway grievances and reform suggestions. Monopolies, from Messrs. Stickle and Rosewater, receive an amount of abuse consistent with their well-known attitudes on the question. The proceedings were very interesting, and the Senators confess to hearing many new and important views. President Adams of the Union Pacific arrives tomorrow and will appear before the committee.

THE NORTHWESTERN SAENGERFEST TO BE HELD AT WATERTOWN.

WATERTOWN, Wis., June 22.—[Special.]—The twelfth sängerfest of the Northwestern Sängerbund, composed of the societies of Illinois, Wisconsin, and Minnesota, will be held here June 26, 27, 28, and 29, and our citizens are making the necessary preparations for the great musical event. Three grand concerts, in which a male chorus of 500 voices, under direction of Prof. E. C. Gaebler of La Crosse, will participate, and the picnic of all the societies on Concordia Island Sunday, the 28th, are among the special features of the fest.

BURGLARY AT EUREKA.

EUREKA, Ill., June 22.—[Special.]—Sunday the residence of Jacob Banta, near Eureka, was entered by burglars, who succeeded in getting away with $100 in cash which belonged to his daughter, Miss Cornelia, who is a milliner and dressmaker here. Mr. Banta had been hauling grain to town the day before, but had fortunately placed his money in bank, otherwise the rascals might have made a larger assessment.

CAIRO, Ill., June 22.—Charles Bowe, colored, wrote his wife at Paducah, Ky., to meet him here. When she arrived today Bowe cut her throat and also stabbed her in the side and arm. Jealousy is supposed to be the cause. The woman will die. Bowe was arrested.

THE MILITIA OF ST. PAUL CIRCULATING A PETITION TO RELEASE COL. BEND.

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 22.—[Special.]—At a meeting of the three local militia companies today it was decided to circulate petitions among all the leading business-men and members of the guard asking for the release of Col. Bend in order to enable him to attend camp. Gov. Hubbard, seen today, says he cannot tell what he will do in the matter.

ANECDOTES OF LINCOLN.

Three Good Ones by the Martyred President.

By T. J. Coffey, ex-Assistant-Attorney-General, in the New York *Tribune*: The skill and success with which Mr. Lincoln would dispose of an embarrassing question or avoid premature committal to a policy advocated by others is well known. He knew how to send applicants away in good humor even when they failed to extract the desired response.

A story told of him after Gen. Cameron's retirement from the War Department, which I have never seen in print, illustrates this habit. Every one knows that Mr. Lincoln's Cabinet was chosen chiefly from his rivals for the Presidential nomination and from considerations largely political. But the exigencies of the War demanded, in the opinion of many good Republicans, a reorganization of the Cabinet, based on the special fitness of each member for the great work in hand. Of this opinion were some of the leading Republican Senators. After the retirement of Gen. Cameron they held a caucus and appointed a committee to wait on the President. The committee represented that inasmuch as the Cabinet had not been chosen with reference to the War and had more or less lost the confidence of the country, and since the President had decided to select a new War Minister, they thought the occasion was opportune to change the whole seven Cabinet Ministers. They therefore earnestly advised him to make a clean sweep and select seven new men and so restore the waning confidence of the country. The President listened with patient courtesy, and when the Senators had concluded he said, with a characteristic gleam of humor in his eye: "Gentlemen, your request for a change of the whole Cabinet because I have made one change reminds me of a story I once heard in Illinois of a farmer who was much troubled by skunks. They annoyed his household at night, and his wife insisted that he should take measures to get rid of them. One moonlight night he loaded his old shotgun and stationed himself in the yard to watch for the intruders, his wife remaining in the house anxiously awaiting the result. After some time she heard the shotgun go off, and in a few minutes the farmer entered the house. 'What luck had you?' said she. 'I hid myself behind the wood-pile,' said the old man, 'with the shotgun pointed toward the hen-roost, and before long there appeared not one skunk but seven. I took aim, blazed away, killed one, and he raised such a fearful smell that I concluded it was best to let the other six go.'"

With a hearty laugh the Senators retired and nothing more was heard of Cabinet reconstruction.

One of Mr. Lincoln's most amiable qualities was the patience and gentleness with which he would listen to people who thought they had wrongs to redress or claims to enforce. But sometimes when his patience had been abused for selfish or unworthy purposes he was quite capable of administering a caustic rebuke in his own way.

One day when he was alone and busily engaged on an important subject, involving vexation and anxiety, he was by some mischance disturbed by the unwarranted intrusion of three men, who, without apology, proceeded to lay their claim before him. The spokesman of the three reminded the President that they were the owners of some torpedo or other warlike invention which, if the Government would only adopt it, would soon crush the Rebellion. "Now," said the spokesman, "we have been here to see you time and again; you have referred us to the Secretary of War, to the Chief of Ordnance, and the General of the Army, and they will give us no satisfaction. We have been kept here waiting till money and patience are exhausted, and we now come to demand of you a final reply to our application."

Mr. Lincoln listened quietly to this insolent tirade, and at its close the old twinkle came into his eye.

"You three gentlemen remind me of a story I once heard," said he, "of a poor little boy out West who had lost his mother. His father wanted to give him a religious education and so placed him in the family of a clergyman whom he directed to instruct the little fellow carefully in the Scriptures. Every day the boy was required to commit to memory and recite one chapter of the Bible. Things proceeded smoothly until they reached that chapter which details the story of the trials of Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego in the fiery furnace. The boy got on well until he was asked to repeat these three names, but he had forgotten them. His teacher told him he must learn them, and gave him another day to do so. Next day the boy again forgot them. 'Now,' said the teacher, 'you have again failed to remember those names, and you can go no further till you have learned them. I will give you another day on this lesson, and if you don't repeat the names I will punish you.' A third time the boy came to recite, and got down to the stumbling-block, when the clergyman said: 'Now tell me the names of the men in the fiery furnace.' 'O,' said the boy, 'here comes those three infernal bores! I wish the Devil had them!'"

Having received their "final answer" the three patriots retired, and at the Cabinet meeting which followed directly after the President, in high good humor, related how he had dismissed his untimely visitors.

In the spring of 1863 a very handsome and attractive young lady from Philadelphia came to my office with a note from a friend asking me to assist her in obtaining an interview with the President. Some time before she had been married to a young man who was a Lieutenant in a Pennsylvania regiment. He had been compelled to leave her the day after the wedding to rejoin his command in the Army of the Potomac. After some time he obtained leave of absence, returned to Philadelphia, and started on a brief honeymoon journey with his bride. A movement of the army being imminent, the War Department issued a peremptory order requiring all absent officers to rejoin their regiments by a certain day on penalty of dismissal in case of disobedience. The bride and groom, away on their hurried wedding tour, failed to see the order, and on their return he was met by a notice of his dismissal from the service. The young fellow was completely prostrated by the disgrace, and his wife hurried to Washington to get him restored. I obtained for her an interview with the President. She told her story with simple and pathetic eloquence and wound up by saying: "Mr. Lincoln, won't you help us? I promise you if you restore him he will be faithful to his duty." The President had listened to her with evident sympathy and a half-amused smile at her earnestness, and as she closed her appeal he said with parental kindness: "And you say, my child, that Fred was compelled to leave you the day after the wedding? Poor fellow, I don't wonder at his anxiety to get back, and if he staid a little longer than he ought to have done we'll have to overlook his fault this time. Take this card to the Secretary of War and he will restore your husband." She went to the War Department, saw the Secretary, who rebuked her for troubling the President, and dismissed her somewhat curtly. As it happened, on her way down the War Department stairs, her hopes chilled by the Secretary's abrupt manner, she met the President ascending. He recognized her, and with a pleasant smile said, "Well, my dear, have you seen the Secretary?" "Yes, Mr. Lincoln," she replied, "and he seemed very angry with me for going to you. Won't you speak to him for me?" "Give yourself no trouble," said he. "I will see that the order is issued." And in a few days her husband was remanded to his regiment.

I am sorry to add that not long after he was killed at the battle of Gettysburg, thus sealing with his blood her pledge that he should be faithful to his duty.

NEW JERSEY FISHERMEN DISGRUNTLED.

TRENTON, N. J., June 22.—[Special.]—The concessions made by Gov. Abbett and Attorney-General Stockton of New Jersey to the Delaware authorities in the recent conference as to the right to fish in Delaware Bay are considered by the New Jersey sturgeon fishermen as a complete abandonment of their common right to work in the navigable waters of the United States. The agreement that Jersey fishermen are not to fish west of the channel of the Delaware Bay cuts the sturgeon fishing industry in two, leaving the head in Delaware and the tail in New Jersey. According to the belief of the fishermen of the latter State, the Delaware law passed April 6 was expressly designed to drive the Jersey sturgeon men from fishing off Bower's Flats, about twenty miles above the breakwater. The Jersey men have been accustomed to fish there for the last eighteen years in the first part of the season, when they make nearly all their profits, and now they will probably have to move to Delaware in order to carry on their business successfully.

MONTREAL STEAMSHIPS INJURED.

MONTREAL, Que., June 22.—[Special.]—There have been twelve accidents to ocean steamers in the Montreal trade this season. The Helvetia and Lake Manitoba were total losses. In grounding in various parts of the St. Lawrence the steamships Escalona, Cacouna, and Wandrahm suffered either damage or serious delay. The steamships Jerawos, Dracona, and Minerva collided with icebergs in the gulf, but fortunately managed to reach harbor, and the steamships Colina and Lauderdale were also damaged by ice.

THE FALL IN PRICES.

AN ENGLISH ATTEMPTED EXPLANATION.

Mr. Giffen, a high English authority on economical subjects, has contributed to the June *Contemporary* a paper on trade-depression in Great Britain and other countries—but chiefly England. He maintains that what is called the "depression" in trade is in a great degree exaggerated. There has been a decline in the amount of business done by the English nation, but it is comparatively trifling, a mere fluctuation, such as has repeatedly occurred, and much less severe than that which followed 1866. The foreign trade of the country has declined by 6 per cent, the freight traffic of the railways by about 1½ per cent, and the production of pig-iron by 10 per cent, but the remaining reductions are nearly imperceptible.

But there has been a fall in prices which has astounded and in some cases ruined the oldest calculators, and which apparently proceeds from some general and far-reaching cause, and which all over the world has brought values down to a figure previously unknown. The following table shows in a way every one can understand the range, the continuousness, and the extent of this fall in the great articles of consumption:

PRICES OF LEADING WHOLESALE COMMODITIES IN JANUARY, 1873, 1879, 1883, AND 1885, COMPARED.

	1873.	1879.	1883.	1885.
Scotch pig iron, per ton	127s.	48s.	47s.8d.	41s.9d.
Coals, per ton	30s.	19s.	17s.6d.	18s.
Copper, Chili bars, per ton	£91	£57	£65	£48¼
Straits tin, per ton	£142	£61	£[illegible]3	£77¾
Wheat, average, per qr	55s.11d.	39s.7d.	40s.4d.	34s.11d.
Wheat, red spring, at New York, per bush	$1.70	$1.10	$1.18	91c.
Flour, town made, per sack	47s.6d.	37s.	38s.	32s.
Flour, New York price, per barrel	$7.50	$3.70	$4.30	$3.25
Beef, inferior, per 8 lbs	3s.10d.	2s.10d.	4s.4d.	4s.
Beef, prime, small, per 8 lbs	5s.3d.	4s.9d.	6s.	5s.4d.
Cotton, middling upland, per lb	10d.	5¾d.	5 11-16d	6d.
Wool, per sack	£[illegible]3	£13	£12	£11
Sugar, Manilla musca., per cwt	21s.6d.	16s.	16s.6d.	10s.
Coffee, Ceylon, good red, per cwt	80s.	65s.	78s.6d.	71s.
Pepper, black Malabar, per lb	7d.	4¼d.	5¾d.	8d.
Saltpetre, foreign, per cwt	29s.	19s.	19s.	15s.3d.

A fall like this, as Mr. Giffen points out, frightens experienced dealers, who, though they expect fluctuations, are not prepared for catastrophes; and, by raising the impression that calculation is futile, embitters and depresses them even more than their losses do. They feel as if fate were against them, and actually, in some trades—notably copper—refuse to make calculations, declaring publicly that something has happened to copper, and that their experience is of no value. Moreover, though Mr. Giffen does not mention this, the fall dismays the classes most able to proclaim their sufferings aloud. The country suffers nothing from it, for the distributer and consumer reap between them the whole benefit; but the producers feel as if the heavens had suddenly been overcast. Every owner of arable land, every tropical planter, every holder of mining property, and every wool-grower has become poorer, often to a ruinous extent, and sees no prospect except of becoming poorer still. Take as two well-known illustrations the position of men who hold shares in Australian sheep-runs, or in the smaller copper-mines. The former have been docked of half their receipts, the latter of all, for the fall in copper has passed the point at which profit is obtainable. Naturally all these classes cry aloud, swell the volume of the dealers' complaints, and declare that the country, which is quite unhurt, is rapidly progressing towards ruin. There has been in truth a vast transfer of property to the multitude at the expense of proprietors, and they cannot endure the process. Every man who wants copper gets it at half the price he paid in 1873, and while he is silent, or perhaps even ignorant—for the coppersmith pockets much of the difference—the seller of copper cries with alarm.

The facts are unmistakable and not denied, but there is argument as to their explanation. One theory is overproduction, and no doubt in some trades there has been overproduction; but this cause alone could not produce so general a fall. "There is no reason," says Mr. Giffen, "to suppose that the multiplication of commodities relatively to the previous production has proceeded at a greater rate since 1873 than in the twenty years before that. Yet before 1873 prices were rising, notwithstanding the multiplication of commodities; and since that date the tendency has been to decline." There must therefore be some other cause, and Mr. Giffen finds it, as Mr. Goschen found it, in the appreciation of gold owing to the diminished production of the metal and to its nearly universal adoption as the currency of the European peoples. The world has absorbed in thirteen years £200,000,000 of gold, and the annual production now scarcely repairs waste, even if with the increased quantity of coin liable to attrition it does quite repair it. There is, in fact, a "strain" upon the metal which it can scarcely bear—a competition for it which steadily raises its price as expressed in commodities, and which, for one curious result, has almost arrested the coinage of gold at the British Mint. For the ten years ending 1870 the mint coined £5,000,000 a year; in 1871 nearly £10,000,000, and in 1872 £15,000,000; but since that year the average has been £1,500,000 only. There is, in truth, too little gold for the increasing business done; and as it is the universal standard in Europe and North America, the "shrinkage of values" in Europe and North America has been universal, and has made all men not living on fixed incomes or on wages perceptibly less rich.—*Spectator.*

ONCE A TURK ALWAYS A TURK.

THE CASE OF A NATURALIZED PERSON WHOSE AMERICAN CITIZENSHIP HAS BEEN REFUSED RECOGNITION BY TURKEY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 22.—Representative Findlay of Maryland had an interview with the Secretary of State today in regard to the action of the Turkish Government towards a Turk named Chrysafondy, who became a naturalized citizen of the United States. Some years ago this man left Turkey and went to Greece, where he became naturalized. Afterwards he came to the United States, settling in Baltimore, and became a naturalized citizen of the United States. A year ago he returned to Turkey. The Government of that country refused to recognize his American citizenship and demanded his allegiance to his native country on the ground "Once a Turk always a Turk." Three months ago he escaped from Turkey and returned to Baltimore. The question submitted to the Department of State was whether or not the Turkish Government had any control over Chrysafondy on his return to his native country after becoming naturalized in this country.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ANOTHER INVOICE BREWSTER SPRING-top buggies at $125; these, at the prices, are the best in the world. G. L. BRADLEY, 218 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—TWENTY HORSES FIT FOR all use: warranted sound; one week's trial given. Horses and all kinds of carriages, phaetons, carts, buggies, and surreys to let by day, week, or month, or for the season, cheap. H. C. WALKER, 249 State-st.

FOR SALE—A NEW, ELEGANT, THOROUGHLY stylish victoria. Great bargain; owner going away. M 33, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A GOOD BLACK MARE, 6 years old, sound, afraid of nothing, and a good worker; weighs about 1,200 pounds, for $150. Inquire of D. W. Ryan, 29 to 33 Rawson-st., near North Chicago Rolling-Mills.

ONE NEW VICTORIA CARRIAGE CONsigned by first-class maker to sell for $550; it is a nice one. G. L. BRADLEY, 218 Wabash-av.

STORE & OFFICE FIXTURES.

D. M. SWINEY, 41 TO 47 SOUTH CANAL-st., manufacturer and dealer in store, office, and household furniture.

SAFES, BOTH NEW AND SECOND-HAND, for sale at astonishingly low prices, among them two fine bank safes and a large sideboard house safe. J. GREENHOOD & CO., 84 Dearborn-st.

PATENTS.

NATIONAL SCIENTIFIC ASSOCIATION—Obtains American and foreign patents, caveats, etc.; patent litigation attended to; little patent book free; local attorneys throughout U. S. Offices, 184 Dearborn-st., Chicago; LeDroit Building, Washington.

TO LEASE.

TO LEASE—WABASH-AV., CORNER OF Congress-st., on long time without revaluation. This is the largest and most desirable vacant corner on the avenue. Also, large lot on State-st. for lease or for sale. H. M. SHERWOOD, 204 Dearborn-st.

Suitable adv'ts received for this page every day (except Sunday) for 10 cents a line each insertion.

TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES.

SOUTH DIVISION.

2200 ARCHER-AV., corner Twenty-second-st.—F. A. Leusman, Druggist.
3100 WENTWORTH-AV., southwest corner Thirty-first-st.—J. A. Braun, Druggist.
3501 COTTAGE GROVE-AV., corner Thirty-fifth-st.—F. Le B. Monroe, Druggist.
129 TWENTY-SECOND-ST.—J. & R. Simms, Booksellers and Stationers.
3037 INDIANA-AV., corner Thirty-first-st.—Judson S. Jacobus, Druggist.
3901 COTTAGE GROVE-AV., corner Thirty-ninth-st. Hubbard & Gore, Druggists.
358 STATE-ST.—Hugo W. C. Martin, Druggist.
517 WABASH-AV.—Thomas Lawrence, Newsdealer.
4341 SOUTH HALSTED, corner Gordon-st.—Ritter & Ackerman, Druggists.

WEST DIVISION.

186 WEST MADISON-ST., southwest corner Halsted—Ebert's Pharmacy.
276 WEST MADISON-ST., corner Morgan—Dell & Co., Druggists.
339 SOUTH JEFFERSON-ST., corner Polk-st.—Dell & Co., Druggists.
452 WEST LAKE-ST., cor. Sheldon } L. Shreiber & Co.,
491 WEST MADISON, cor. Sheldon } Druggists.
572 WEST MADISON-ST., corner of Ogden-av.—Max Behrens, Druggist.
641 WEST MADISON-ST., corner of Paulina—H. F. Kraft, Druggist.
826 WEST MADISON-st., corner Hoyne-av.—Chas. J. True, Druggist.
1002 WEST MADISON-ST., corner Western-av.—John Myers, Druggist.
802 SOUTH HALSTED-ST. } F. A. Druehl, Druggist.
422 WEST TWELFTH-ST. }
134 SOUTH HALSTED-ST., corner of Adams—James M. Kirkley & Co., Druggists.
551 OGDEN-AV.—Th. Sonnechsen, Druggist.
724 WEST LAKE-ST., northwest corner of Lincoln—Armbrecht Bros., Druggists.
628 WEST LAKE-ST., northwest corner Paulina—R. T. Sill, Druggist.
831 MILWAUKEE-AV. } Henry Schroeder, Druggist.
453 MILWAUKEE-AV. }
525 WEST VAN BUREN-ST., corner Laflin—C. L. Clancy, Druggist.
744 WEST VAN BUREN-ST., corner Robey—Charles E. Button, Druggist.
372 WEST INDIANA-ST., near Noble—John Ritter, Druggist.

NORTH DIVISION.

43 NORTH STATE-ST.—Palmer's Fruit Store.
126 NORTH CLARK-ST., corner of Ohio—Gale & Blocki, Druggists.
445 NORTH CLARK-ST., corner Division—A. S. Cowan, Druggist.
675 LARRABEE-ST., corner Garfield-av.—F. M. Williams & Co., Druggists.
574 NORTH CLARK-ST., corner Webster-av.—Frank Schrage, Druggist.
430 LINCOLN-AV.—Lake View Pharmacy.

SUBURBAN.

ENGLEWOOD.
CORNER WENTWORTH-AV. AND CHESTNUT-ST.—Englewood Eye Office.
EVANSTON.
GEORGE W. MUIR, Bookseller, Stationer, and Newsdealer.
LAKE VIEW.
EVANSTON-AV., near Diversy-st.—C. S. Wells, Post-Office and Druggist.
RAVENSWOOD.
W. H. BRYAN, Real Estate, Insurance, and General Merchant.
UNION STOCK-YARDS.
4341 SOUTH HALSTED, corner Gordon-st.—Ritter & Ackerman, Druggists.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—TERRIER DOG, WHITE BREAST; has red collar on. Call at 168 North Curtis-st.

LOST—THREE DIAMOND COLLAR BUTtons, two pair sleeve-buttons (one pair platinum and gold, one pair with initial "H"), in case. Return to Palmer House and be liberally rewarded.

LOST—A SMALL DIAMOND RING, 18K., marked inside. Finder of same will be suitably rewarded by addressing M 56, Tribune office.

FINANCIAL.

ANY AMOUNT TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, pianos, etc., without removal at lowest rates; also on all good securities. 95 Dearborn-st., Room 29.

A. GOLDSMID & CO. (ESTABLISHED 1865), bullion dealers, assayers, and refiners, merchandise brokers, and commission agents, 103 East Adams-st., Chicago, opposite Custom-House. Early returns to consignments; old gold and silver bought.

ANY AMOUNT LOANED AT ONCE ON furniture, pianos, etc., to remain in owner's possession; lowest rates, fair dealing always; 2 to 12 months; strictly confidential; surely call before borrowing. J. D. SPEAR, 40 Dearborn-st., Room 10.

ALL PARTIES THAT WANT TO BORROW money on easy terms and at low rates on household furniture, pianos, warehouse receipts, etc., should call first at 133 Clark-st., Room 19.

ANY AMOUNTS LOANED ON FURNITURE without removal, pianos, and other securities, at lowest rates. 116 Dearborn-st., Rooms 45 and 46.

ANY AMOUNT OF MONEY TO LOAN ON watches, diamonds, jewelry, etc. TOM N. DONNELLY & CO., Money Loan Office, 118 Dearborn-st., corner Calhoun-place.

ADVANCES ON DIAMONDS, BONDS, watches, etc., at low rates. D. LAUNDER, 120 Randolph-st., Rooms 5 and 6. Established 1854.

CHICAGO TRUST & SAVINGS BANK, 120 La Salle-st. Capital, $250,000; additional liability of stockholders, $250,000. Money to loan at current rates upon commercial paper, available collaterals, and securities of all kinds. Advances made manufacturers and merchants against shipments of merchandise on open accounts. Current deposit accounts received and interest paid on daily balances over $1,000. Savings deposits received and interest paid at 4 per cent per annum on any sum. Business solicited. All persons opening a new or additional bank account are invited to call.

E. N. MARKS (ESTABLISHED 1867), 103 East Adams-st., dealer in watches, diamonds, and precious stones, antiques, curios, bric-a-brac, fine statuary, bronzes, paintings, etc.; advances made on special deposits. commissions executed and purchases made for parties at a distance; cash paid for old gold and silver.

LOANS ON LIFE-POLICIES AND THE SAME bought; send stamp. Loans on real estate and other good collateral. EDGAR HOLMES, CHASE & WAHL, Rooms 15 and 16, 168 Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN IN AMOUNTS OF $10,-000 and upwards on improved city property at current rates. E. F. GETCHELL, Room 5, 127 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CITY real estate at lowest rates. H. J. CHRISTOPH, 157 Randolph-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED REAL estate in Chicago at lowest rate of interest. PETERSON & BAY, 163 East Randolph-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—AT CURRENT RATES on improved real-estate in Cook County. R. W. HYMAN JR. & CO., Room 9, Howland Block, Monroe and Dearborn-sts.

TO LOAN—$1,000, $2,000, OR $3,500 AT 6 per cent on improved city property. SAM'L POLKEY, 112 Randolph-st.

TO LOAN—WE ARE PREPARED TO MAKE loans of any moderate amount on inside improved real estate at 6 per cent; can close at once as principals and money are in Chicago. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 95 Washington-st.

WANTED—TO BORROW $20,000 AT 5 PER cent for 3 or 5 years on house worth three times as much; principals only need answer, as no commissions will be paid. P 37, Tribune office.

WANTED—$300 OR $500 BY A GROCER for 6 months, to increase business; 2 per cent per month. Address M 32, Tribune office.

$1,000 AND UPWARDS TO LOAN ON improved real estate at current rates. HAMILTON & STANLEY, 96 Washington-st.

$10,000 TO LOAN IN AMOUNTS TO suit at low rate of interest on improved city real estate. It is important that this money be placed at an early date, hence there will be no delays. Inquire at Room 49, 107 Dearborn-st.

$20,000—MONEY IN HAND—TO LOAN on good improved city property at low rates. Apply to J. N. BARKER, 69 Dearborn-st.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

AT W. W. KIMBALL CO.'S, CORNER OF State and Adams-sts.: Can be found the following stock of second-hand pianos—viz. (notice prices):

1 Stoddart	$40
1 A. H. Gale	50
1 Haines Bros	100
3 Kimball	$120, 140, 175
2 Hale	$135, 150
2 Great Unions	$125, 150
1 Hayden & Sons	145
1 F. W. Stone	150
2 F. C. Lighte & Co	$150, 165
2 Emerson Co.'s	$150, 200
1 Weber	190
4 Hallet & Davis	$180, 200, 225, 250
1 Guild	180
1 F. C. Lighte (grand piano)	100

New pianos to rent.
Pianos tuned and repaired.

HAINES—HAINES—BEST UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTE IN THE WORLD. We have the choicest variety of styles, the newest stock, and the handsomest warerooms in the city. New England, Gabler, and other makes very low; cash or installments. Second-hand instruments, $50 and upward. HAINES & WHITNEY COMPANY, 182 and 184 Wabash-av., Chicago.

HALLET & DAVIS, CHICKERING, EMERSON, AND KIMBALL PIANOS AND KIMBALL ORGANS AT W. W. KIMBALL CO.'S, State and Adams-sts.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND PIANOS FOR rent at 188 and 190 State-st. ESTEY & CAMP.

STEINWAY'S MATCHLESS PIANOS. | LYON & HEALY, State and Monroe-sts. Beware of bogus instruments, both new and second-hand, represented as genuine Steinway pianos.

WANTED—A SMALL UPRIGHT WEBER or Steinway piano. Address M 34, Tribune office.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—ESTABLISHED MANufacturing business; success assured; article staple; prospects most favorable; additional capital required, $5,000. Address P 36, Tribune office.

WANTED—A PARTNER WITH SMALL capital to open club-room; will insure $150 per month to the right man. B W 83, Tribune office.

STORAGE.

FIDELITY STORAGE WAREHOUSE, 79, 81, and 83 East Van Buren-st., established in 1875, for storage of household goods; private compartments.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, BUGGIES, etc.; cheapest and best in city; advances at low rates. GEORGE PARRY, 158 and 160 West Monroe-st.

SITUATIONS—MALE.

BOOKKEEPERS AND CLERKS.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A STENOGRApher; young man, at present in railroad superintendent's office. Best of reasons, and references if required. Address P 38, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN WHOLESALE dry-goods store; $5 given to any one who will procure it for me. Address P 92, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN 22 years of age who speaks and writes English, French, and German, in commercial office or store. Best of references. Address P. M., 230 Larrabee-st.

SITUATION WANTED—IN SOME GOOD house at any kind of employment; have had 20 years' experience in city. No. 1 references. Address B D 31, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, to work in drug store; has 3 years' experience. Address B B 47, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER or to do any kind of office work; speaks German, English, French, and Spanish; moderate salary. Address H Z 66, Tribune office.

SALESMEN.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN as salesman in house or on the road; can sell anything; well acquainted in the South. Address P 12, Tribune office.

TRADES.

SITUATION WANTED—TO WHOLESALE clothiers—A practical designer and pattern-cutter of men's, youths', boys', and children's clothing desires to make a change from a large New York house to Chicago or Milwaukee. Address J. R., 1557 Broadway, Brooklyn.

COACHMEN, TEAMSTERS, &C.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MARRIED man to drive a wagon; 3 years' reference by last employer. P 40, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN, porter, or butler (colored); no objection to leaving the city. References from last place. M 65, Tribune office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COLLEGE STUdent during summer vacation; 22 years old; good penman; quick at figures; competent to instruct in preparatory studies. First-class references. H 67, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—PARTY IN MASSAchusetts thoroughly acquainted with the grain trade desires a connection with some Chicago shipper to sell by car-lots; can work a large trade. Address Box 636, Worcester, Mass.

SITUATIONS—FEMALE.

DOMESTICS.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK IN A private family on the North Side. The best of reference. P 30, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SWEDISH girl to do light housework in a private family. 133 North Market-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COLORED girl, to do housework. Please call tomorrow, 550 State-st., up-stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A WISCONSIN girl as nurse or to do general housework in small family. 2831 Dearborn-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTAble girl as cook, washer, or ironer, with good reference. Call for two days at 2839 Vernon-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL for general housework in small private family. 391 Twenty-seventh-st. Call two days.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GERMAN GIRL as second girl or to make herself generally useful. Best references. 38 Cornell-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, to do second work in private family. 6 Pearson-st., near Market.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT colored woman as cook or housekeeper in a small family. M 58, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SWEDISH girl for general housework in a small family. Inquire of the janitor, 122 La Salle-st.

NURSES.

SITUATION WANTED—AS WET NURSE BY a healthy English woman. Call or address Post-Office MRS. GRAY, South Evanston, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT nurse to care for invalid, or monthly nurse. Best of city references from physicians. Please call or address for two days MRS. E., 118 Oak-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN girl as nurse girl or domestic in a small family; wages not so much an object as a good home. Address P 34, Tribune office.

LAUNDRESSES.

SITUATION WANTED—WASHING TO TAKE home, either family or gentlemen's, by first-class laundress at reasonable price. Call at or address 283 Hudson-av., in rear.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FAMILIES NEEDing good German or Scandinavian female help supplied at G. DUKE'S, 158 North Halsted-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—COOKS, COOKS, Cooks—First-class cooks. MISS W. C. CARPENTER, 1617 Wabash-av.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SITUATION WANTED—BY PROOFREADER, thoroughly experienced, well educated, and rapid reader; can read Latin, Greek, and French if desired. Address M 54, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY as cashier and to address envelopes. Best of reference. Address M 30, Tribune office.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

BOOKKEEPERS AND CLERKS.

WANTED—A DRUG CLERK; MUST BE first-class in every respect. 3458 Cottage Grove-av.

BOYS.

WANTED—SMART, ACTIVE BOYS CAN earn $1 to $1.50 per day; deposit of 50 cents required, which will be returned. Room 3, 156 Washington-st.

SALESMEN.

WANTED—LOCAL SALESMAN FOR CHIcago by an importing house to sell to retailers on commission full line castile soaps, olive and essential oils, flavoring extracts, fruit juices, etc.; one who is visiting same trade with other goods preferred. Address, with references, stating line of goods handling at present, B, Box 580, New York City.

WANTED—CAPABLE AND EXPERIENCED traveler to sell cloaks in Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Michigan. Only those having trade in these States should apply in person. L. HEILPRIN & CO., 147 and 149 Fifth-av., Chicago.

TRADES.

WANTED—A PRACTICAL LITHOGRAPHer in all branches; a good man desiring to make a change may find this a good opportunity. Address P 14, Tribune office.

WANTED—BARBER TO OPEN SHOP AT Fifty-seventh-st. and Wentworth-av. Living rooms for family. Call at drug store.

WANTED—BOOT AND SHOE REPAIRER. Apply to J. B. LAMKIN, 90 State-st.

WANTED—A GOOD BLACKSMITH AT once. 605 West Lake-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS BARBER TO work in the country. Good wages. Call at 77 East Madison-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN FOR A new and easy money-making occupation; 12 samples best selling invention of the age sent free to those who mean business; experience unnecessary; our plan saves talking; write for papers; no postals. MERRILL & CO., 27 North Clark-st., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—TREASURER FOR TRAVELing comedy company; good salary; $200 required. Address M 36, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN ADVERTISING SOLICITOR of sufficient experience to take entire control in that capacity of an important paper. Address M 31, Tribune office.

WANTED—2 YOUNG MEN TO DISTRIBute samples. 7 a. m. at 561 State-st.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

DOMESTICS.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL TO DO general housework. 26 Centre-av.

WANTED—A GOOD AND COMPETENT cook, washer, and ironer; private family; second girl employed. 382 West Jackson-st.

WANTED—GIRL TO COOK, WASH, AND iron; six in family. Apply at 194 Twenty-fifth-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENeral housework. Apply at 198 Twenty-fifth-st.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in small family. 340 South Paulina-st.

DRESSMAKERS.

WANTED—COMPETENT DRESSMAKER only; also apprentices. 1914 Indiana-av.

HOUSEKEEPERS.

WANTED—A GOOD WORKING HOUSEkeeper in small family at Englewood. Apply at Room 1, 145 La Salle-st., at 12 o'clock.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—THREE LADY CANVASSERS to sell the Chicago Society Directory; salary paid to a good canvasser. Address for interview M 38, Tribune office.

WANTED—LADY OF EDUCATION ON salary in every city and village; a few wanted to travel; no capital required. TYLER & CO., Detroit, Mich.

WANTED—CANVASSERS—OF EITHER sex, to sell my needle and stationery packages. Best on earth; money made easy. Particulars free. 200 Randolph-st. C. M. LININGTON.

INSTRUCTION.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY from Hanover, Germany, in an American family where she can instruct children in German, French, and piano, and make herself useful in the household. Address or call at 396 Sedgwick-st.

THE MUNSON SHORTHAND SCHOOL—A complete shorthand and typewriting course, $40. First National Bank Building. MR. & MRS. HANNA.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

SOUTH SIDE.

TO RENT—3113 WABASH-AV.—A TWO-story, basement, and attic octagon marble-front house of ten rooms, with modern conveniences, and in complete repair. Low rent to a good tenant, or will sell very cheap, and on easy terms. PERCY W. PALMER, 116 Dearborn-st., Room 41.

TO RENT—2316 WABASH-AV.—MODERN houses; barn; low. Inquire at 2314 Wabash-av.

WEST SIDE.

TO RENT—WANT OFFER FOR NEW, ELEgant 2-story and cellar 9-room houses, corner of Laflin and Harrison-sts., 660 Harrison, 529 and 970 West Jackson-st.; open; go see. G. J. TITUS, 172 La Salle.

TO RENT—8-ROOM COTTAGE, $35 PER month. 146 South Sangamon-st.

NORTH SIDE.

TO RENT—RENTS REDUCED—NORTH SIDE—219 and 211 North State-st., two-story and basement ten-room brick dwellings with all modern improvements, also the magnificent 3-story and basement house, about 18 rooms, No. 228 La Salle-av., 4 rooms deep, in perfect order and repair; these houses are first class; within a few minutes' walk of centre of city. Apply to HAMILTON & STANLEY, 96 Washington-st.

TO RENT—AN ELEGANT 13-ROOM RESIdence on Ontario-st., east of Pine. Inquire of BERNARD F. WEBER, Rooms 15 & 16, 84 La Salle-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—FURNISHED—NEW MODERN 8-room house; leased to May 1, 1886; possession immediately; rent, $65 per month. Call at Room 10, 170 Madison-st.

SUBURBAN.

TO RENT—SOUTHEAST CORNER BEST-av. and Marianna-st., 8-room house and barn; large lot with fruit and shade trees; only one block from Lincoln-av. cars. AUG. TIDHOLM, Room 17, 149 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—SOUTH EVANSTON, HOUSE of 12 rooms on Chicago-av. Inquire of MERSCH BROS., South Evanston.

TO RENT—FLATS.

SOUTH SIDE.

TO RENT—4 ELEGANT FLATS, 1019 WEST Madison-st. Inquire at 630 Carroll-av.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

SOUTH SIDE.

TO RENT—A LARGE FRONT ALCOVE room; all modern improvements. Call at 1912 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—NICELY-FURNISHED FRONT room, running water, all conveniences, with private family; no other roomers; South Side; convenient to I. C. R. R. or cable cars; gentleman only. P 31, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FINE SUITE, 2 ROOMS, SECond floor; also suites for rooming or light housekeeping, furnished or unfurnished. B. J. DOWNEY, 218 State-st., Room 4.

TO RENT—NICELY-FURNISHED ROOMS; every convenience. 38 Harrison-st., corner Wabash-av., second floor, Flat 1.

TO RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS. 235 Thirtieth-st.

TO RENT—TO GENTLEMEN—NICELY furnished, clean, cool rooms overlooking lake; private family. 472 Wabash-av.

NORTH SIDE.

TO RENT—PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOM. 56 Bellevue-place.

TO RENT—CHARMING ROOMS, NEWLY and elegantly furnished, cheap for summer. The Albany, corner Indiana and Clark-sts., Flat O.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c.

STORES.

TO RENT—ATTENTION—THE NEW brown-stone building fronting Cottage Grove-av., between Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth-sts.; 3 stores, each having 3 living-rooms in rear, $35 per month; second story in same building, 8 rooms to each flat, at $35 per month; third story of same building, 8 rooms, $30 per month; all modern improvements; bath-rooms, speaking-tubes, electric bells; veranda; separate places for fuel, etc. Inquire at Silverman's Bank, 93 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—NOS. 24 AND 26 MICHIGAN-av., four stories and basement, with water elevator. W. R. CONDICT, Room 13, 130 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—NEW STORES AND FLATS ON Cottage Grove-av., between Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth-sts., at $30 each. Apply at Silverman's Bank, 93 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—CORNER STORE, FIRST FLOOR and basement, southeast corner Wabash-av. and Harrison-st. E. F. GETCHELL, Room 5, 127 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE STORE—TWENTY-second-st., near Michigan-av., cheap to good tenant. WM. M. BAKER, Room 10, 125 Dearborn-st.

OFFICES.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN LAKESIDE, NEE Ban, and Quinlan Buildings. 81 Clark-st. A. H. PALMER & CO.

LOFTS.

TO RENT—LOFT—FIRST FLOOR OVER 172 and 174 South Clark-st., 43x80 feet; power if wanted. Apply at 128 La Salle-st., Room 2.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—BY SAM'L POLKEY, 112 RANdolph-st.:

529 West Loomis-st.—Two-story frame	$16
81 North Oakley-st.—First floor, brick	16
444 Warren-av.—Parlor and basement floors	25
8 North Sangamon-st.—First flat	25
263 West Randolph—Store	25
22 Hunt-st.—4 rooms, first floor	10

TO RENT—BY SAM'L POLKEY, 112 RANdolph-st.:

92 Kroger-st.—2-story brick house	$16
Larrabee-st. and North-av.—Rooms	10

TO RENT—STRANGERS VISITING NEW York, desiring reliable information regarding apartments or rooms, with or without board, apply at Everett Board Directory, established 1866; private families and boarding-houses represented here; city and suburbs; rooms secured on 24 hours' notice; information free. Address E. A. DAILEY, 74 West Thirty-fifth-st., New York City.

TO RENT—ROOMS, WITH POWER, DIvided to suit tenants; two elevators; good light. RICE, WHITACRE & CO., 42 and 44 West Monroe-st.

WANTED TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—DESK-ROOM IN A building having elevator. Address P 35, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FOR ONE OR more years by a responsible and careful tenant, a well located and attractive residence with not less than twelve rooms; a liberal rental will be paid for the right house. Address M 55, Tribune office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

SOUTH SIDE.

100 FRANKLIN-ST., CORNER WASHINGton—Board and room $6 a week; located down town in the business center. Ogden House.

1606 MICHIGAN-AV.—LARGE FURNISHed front rooms, with board. References.

1714 INDIANA-AV.—HOTEL ROYAL—Rooms, furnishings, and table first-class.

MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR TWELFTH-ST.—"The Langham," fronting the lake, pleasant rooms, with board.

NORTH SIDE.

225 ONTARIO-ST.—ALCOVE, ALSO LARGE room, nicely furnished, with board.

241 OHIO-ST.—STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS table board; also elegantly-furnished rooms.

260 ONTARIO-ST.—TO RENT—A LARGE front room; also a single one; with board.

278 OHIO-ST.—A LARGE ALCOVE AND other rooms, with or without board.

HOTELS.

SOUTH SIDE MADISON HOUSE, EUROPEan Hotel, 164 East Madison-st.—Rooms from $2 to $3 per week; 50 cents and 75 cents per day.

WINDSOR EUROPEAN HOTEL, TRIBUNE Block—Is the largest and best European hotel in the city, having 162 rooms, ranging from 75 cents to $2 per day, according to location. Thomson's restaurant underneath. SAMUEL GREGSTEN, Prop.

SUBURBAN.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE WITH ONE OR two children can be accommodated with board and large front room with alcove in a pretty suburb ten miles out on Wisconsin Division of N. W. R. R.; frequent trains; pure air, shady grounds, wholesome food; private family. References required. Address P 16, Tribune office.

A LADY WILL TAKE FOUR BOYS OR girls to board during the vacation in La Grange. Call at or address 122 Walnut-st., lower flat.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BEFORE LOOKING FOR BOARD OR rooms see our selected lists; particulars free. BOARDING-HOUSE GAZETTE, 79 Dearborn-st., Rooms 41 and 42.

LONDON, ENGLAND—BOARD AND RESIdence (superior), 51 Upper Bedford Place, Russell Square, W. E.; very central. Terms from two guineas per week; $1.50 per day.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—AND ROOM BY GENTLEMAN and wife in private family, North or South Sides only; must be first-class. Address M 57, Tribune.

BOARD—AND SINGLE ROOM IN PRIvate family for gent; terms must be moderate. Address M 53, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE.

EXCHANGE—SOUTH SIDE AVENUE—Modern brick residence blocks paying 10 per cent; take one-third trade, one-third cash, one-third time. TOMLINSON, 15 Metropolitan Block.

TO EXCHANGE—IMPROVED EVANSTON property for city; will pay difference. SAM'L POLKEY, 112 Randolph-st.

TO EXCHANGE—A STOCK OF WINES, etc., about $4,000, for city real estate. Address for five days, F 25, Tribune office.

WANTED—$100 WORTH OF JOB PRINTing for a $100 lot. WILLIAM GARNER, 144 La Salle-st., Room 4.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY EDWIN F. GETCHELL, Room 5, 127 Dearborn-st., Chicago: Choice business investments. Elegant modern residences. Beautiful suburban homes. Desirable city and suburban residence lots. Acre tracts. Farm lands.

FOR SALE—OUR JUNE LIST OF CITY property mailed free on application. BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

SOUTH SIDE.

FOR SALE—BY MATSON HILL, ROOM 16 Adams Express Building, No. 185 Dearborn-st.: GREAT BARGAIN. MICHIGAN-AV.—50x170 feet (vacant) south of Twenty-sixth-st., only $375 per foot. This is a choice and desirable lot in every respect and is the best bargain on the boulevard. Terms easy if desired.

FOR SALE—WABASH-AV. BUSINESS lots. Some choice corners; some residence property that will soon be good business locations. For particulars call or address H. M. SHERWOOD, 204 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—LARGE, CHOICE CORNER, Oakwood-boulevard and Ellis-av.; very accessible by I. C., cable, or Board of Trade trains; only two blocks from either. Also choice corner and inside lots near Kenwood Station. For particulars address H. M. SHERWOOD, 204 Dearborn-st.

WEST SIDE.

FOR SALE—TWO LOTS ON WESTERN-av., near Polk-st.; want an offer. SAM'L POLKEY, 112 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—WANT OFFER—ELEGANT NEW 2-story and cellar 9-room houses; corner Laflin and Harrison-sts.; 660 Harrison-st. and 970 West Jackson-st.; open; go see. G. T. TITUS, 172 La Salle.

FOR SALE—LOTS IN THE VICINITY OF Robey-st. and Armitage-av. for $800. SAM'L POLKEY, 112 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—A NICE RESIDENCE, CORNER of Jackson and Honore-sts., cheap and on easy payments; immediate possession given. Call from 11 to 12 a. m. H. M. SHERWOOD, 204 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—FOR $600—A NICE LOT ON Kendall-st., near Polk and Ogden-av. SAM'L POLKEY, 112 Randolph-st.

NORTH SIDE.

FOR SALE—THE GRANT PLACE M. E. Church property, corner of Larrabee and Grant place, 125x120 feet. SCOTT & GAGE, 46 Clark-st. or WM. GOODSMITH, 42 Wells-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
NORMAL PARK LOTS.
$25 DOWN, BALANCE $10 TO $25 MONTHLY.
DEPOT AT THE PROPERTY.
8 MILES FROM THE COURT-HOUSE.
28 TRAINS EACH WAY DAILY.
SIX CENTS FARE.
CITY WATER, SIDEWALKS, FENCES, AND SHADE TREES.

Near the Cook County Normal School, is accessible by three lines of street-cars and by suburban trains of the Rock Island and Eastern Illinois Railroads. Two beautiful parks are laid out on this subdivision, and the fine Normal Park mineral spring is close by. This is a healthy and beautiful location. Lots all dry and in best part of Normal Park. Twenty-three new houses already started or under contract, and none costing less than $2,000 each. Just the place for railroad, insurance, Stock-Yards, Board of Trade men, and business men generally to build their homes. Lots on Halsted, Emerald, Winter and Sherman-sts., between Sixty-seventh and Sixty-ninth-sts., 50 by 125 to 160 feet deep to 16-foot alleys, from $600 to $1,250 each. Lots on Halsted, Lewis, and Emerald-sts., between Sixty-ninth and Seventy-first-sts., 25 by 115 to 125 feet deep to 14-foot alleys, only four blocks from depot, price $175 to $200 each. Houses built to suit purchasers on easy monthly installments. Title perfect; full abstract given. Our agent can be seen every afternoon and Sunday, at our branch office on Sixty-eighth-st. near the Eastern Illinois depot, Normal Park. We will show customers the property at any time free of charge, and furnish plats, prices, and particulars upon application. DANIEL H. HALE & CO., 89 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—
TRACY,
On the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway, 35 minutes' ride from depot opposite New Board of Trade.
LOCATION UNSURPASSED.
And the most desirable of any of our suburbs for elegant and choice suburban homes, the land being from 85 to 100 feet above Lake Michigan, and covered with fine groves of hickory and oak.
Quick time and low rates of fare.
Thirteen trains daily each way.
BEAUTIFUL GROVE LOTS.
Each 50x180 feet and 100x350 feet. Perfect title and complete abstract.
Will build, if desired, to suit purchasers.
Will take pleasure in showing property.
LAYTON, THAYER & CO., 182 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—AT WHEATON, ON THE RIDGE, one block from depot—Lots $100 each; $15 down, $5 monthly; covered with fruit-trees; half-hour's ride from Chicago limits; 22 daily trains; cheap fare. We furnish lumber to build. The splendid growth of trees makes Wheaton an entire park; good schools, churches, hotels, college, and several stores. Lots shown free to purchasers any day at 9:30 or 3:30. WM. GARNER & CO., 144 La Salle-st., Room 6.

FOR SALE—$100 WILL BUY A BEAUTIFUL lot 172 ft. deep at Glencoe, where the bank of the lake is 80 ft. high; $15 down, $5 monthly; these are the cheapest lots in market; cheap railroad fare; trains almost every hour. I furnish lumber to build; the splendid growth of trees makes the village one entire park; good schools, churches, stores, and about 1,000 inhabitants. Come in any day at 10:15 or 3:30 and go and see the lots free, as this price is only for a few days. IRA BROWN, 142 La Salle-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—ENGLEWOOD—SPLENDID OPportunity for parties seeking a home or an investment. I have about completed three 2-story, 8 and 9 room houses (south front), brick and stone foundations, with all modern improvements. Come and see the property; get terms and prices. Call on the owner, T. B. WISDOM, Tillotson Block, Englewood.

FOR SALE—AT YOUR OWN PRICE—FEW lots near Desplaines depot by private party going to Europe. FIELD, 180 East Ohio-st.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—AT SOUTH EVanston—10-room brick house, with modern conveniences, in first-class order, at a big bargain. F. M. ELLIOT, 93 Fifth-av.

FOR SALE—I HAVE HOUSES FROM $2,000 to $6,000 in the best locality in Englewood; water, gas, sewerage, and modern improvements; also lots in the most desirable locations in the town at reasonable prices and terms; will show parties at any time. JOHN A. BARTLETT, No. 21 Otis Block, No. 159 La Salle-st., or 6731 Perry-av., Englewood.

FOR SALE—AND RENT—EVANSTON AND South Evanston property of all grades a specialty. KIMBALL, VOSE & CO., Room 22, 86 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—HIGHLAND PARK PROPERTY. Houses, lots and acres. Free ticket to customers. FRANK P. HAWKINS, 90 La Salle-st., Room 26.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL DESIRABLE RESIdences and building lots; I deal exclusively in Evanston property. CHAS. J. GILBERT, Evanston.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—AT HIGHLAND Park—The best bargains are offered by D. M. ERSKINE JR. & CO., 168 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—RARE BARgain—Beautiful suburban home on the Northwestern; a fine property, very cheap, and terms to suit purchaser, or would exchange for good city equity. Address L 58, Tribune office.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—$75 BUYS 160 ACRES WESTERN prairie land; Cheyenne County, Kansas, tree claim. Address P 32, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—25 OR 50 FEET FRONTAGE ON Michigan-av., between Twenty-second and Thirtieth-sts. Address, stating price and location, P 29, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BUY—COTTAGE OR HOUSE, in Normal Park preferred, on monthly payments; will pay $250 cash, balance $20 per month; lot to be about 50 feet front; house to have from 7 to 10 rooms, bath-room, hot and cold water, and gas; to be ready for occupancy any time prior to Oct. 1. Address, stating price, location, etc., P 41, Tribune office.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—ONE RESPONSIBLE and well-known person in each county North, West, and South to manage the agency for the sale of the Household Pharmacy, a family drug-store and medical institute combined. Price only $10. A household necessity and best-selling article ever in the market. No competition. Steady employment all the year round. For particulars and circulars address THE SUN CHEMICAL CO. (incorporated) 218 West Fourth-st., Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS WANTED—GENERAL, SPECIAL, and local agents in Illinois for the most popular life-insurance company in New England. Its attractive system is easy to work, profitable to agents, and is superseding other forms of life-insurance. Address, with references as to ability, etc., P 39, Tribune office.

AGENTS WANTED—ONE FOR EACH OF of the following States—Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, and Minnesota (and one for Chicago)—to sell staple or fancy knitted mittens; liberal commission paid. Give references, and address W D 74, Tribune office.

AGENTS WANTED—FOR THE BIERSTADT Artotype Portrait of Gen. Grant, approved by himself, with autograph April 25, 1885. fine, superior to all engravings; 19x24 inches; $1 by mail. R. C. TREAT, 199 Clark-st., Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—SOMETHING NEW IN mutual life insurance. Address R. T. WILKINSON, Secretary, Mount Carmel, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED—HAVING HAD EXperience in selling lubricating oils to handle our oils on commission. Franklin Oil Co., Cleveland, O.

AGENTS WANTED—TO CANVASS A NEW article of domestic merit. Call at 264 Twenty-second-st.

WANTED—AGENTS, MEN AND WOMEN, to sell "The Child's Bible." Introduction by the Rev. J. H. Vincent, D. D. One agent has sold 65 in a town of 674 people; one 73 in a village of 794; one new agent 85 in 10 days; one 263 in 4 successive weeks; one 40 in 3 days at two different times. Experience not necessary. Address CASSELL & CO. (L'td.), 822 Broadway, New York.

MACHINERY.

BOILER REPAIRS PROMPTLY MADE AT reasonable rates. Estimate of cost given on application to HARDY & BEHLES, 19 and 21 Michigan-st.

SEWING MACHINES.

LADY—DO YOU WANT A GOOD, HONEST sewing-machine, warranted absolutely perfect, at $5, $7, or $15? Almost any kind in the market. If so, go to 44 South Clark-st., second floor, this week.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—80 BY 115 FEET, WITH [illegible] feet of brick and frame buildings, together with one 35-horse power boiler and engine, all in good condition; splendid storage and suitable for furniture-factory or any other kind of wood-working business; near the C. & N. W. R. R. Inquire of D. W. RYAN, 29 to 33 Rawson-st.

FOR SALE—HOTEL OPPOSITE UNION DEpot; rare chance; owner going away. Apply at 121 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—WHOLE OR HALF INTEREST in good-paying livery and boarding stable; good stand; full of boarders; reason for selling, sickness. E 91, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—STREET-SPRINKLING ROUTE, together with permit, bond, license, and wagons. Apply or address L. STAVE, care Wassmansdorff & Heinemann, 162 Randolph-st., city.

FOR SALE—MANUFACTORY OF GOODS where we retail all the goods we make; profits large. Address M 35, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A WELL ESTABLISHED DRUG business in a growing town of 1,500 inhabitants in Minnesota; stock valued at about $4,000. T. E. LUDINGTON, assignee, 358 Sibley-st., St. Paul, Minn.

FOR SALE—GENERAL COMMISSION—Water-st.; will give big bargain if taken at once; best location; low rent. M 37, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A 1 STEAM LAUNDRY, DOing good business of $175; good horse and wagon. Address M 51, Tribune office.

GOOD BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY—FOR Sale—Dry Goods—A well established, well advertised, and paying business in one of the best Western cities; stock will invoice $40,000; location best in the city; reasons for selling given. Address L 26, [illegible] Tribune office.

HOTEL FOR SALE—THE FURNITURE, fixtures, and lease of the best-located 50-room hotel in Detroit, Mich. Address A. H. EMERY, Finney House, Detroit, Mich.

READ THIS LIST THROUGH—FOR SALE—$25,000—All furniture and fixtures complete in the best-paying hotel in Chicago; 171 guest rooms completely furnished; house is full of local and transient people all the time and paying over $1,500 per month net, as you will see upon examination; rent is low and three years' lease to run; on South Side in business centre; will take good improved farm for one-half, and the balance can be paid in cash or secured on the furniture at 7 per cent; owner is retiring; $12,000 has been cleared in this hotel in the last ten years.
$18,000—This is a first-class stock of cutlery, silverware, and revolvers, in store, and have a nice jobbing trade; not one piece of damaged goods; the goods came right from the factory, and are in first-class condition; will be put in at manufactory prices; would want $1,500 or $2,500 cash, and will take city or farm property for balance; it is a wholesale stock, and only a few broken packages; it will suit for city or country trade to job or retail; call and see for yourself; it is not damaged, broken, or old trading stock.
$2,500—Newly and nicely furnished hotel, 25 rooms, on Clark-st., furnished since May 1; low rent, and has a nice trade, but sickness causes the sale; furniture cost May 1 $3,500; will sell for $2,500.
$3,000—Nice clean stock of drugs in store and splendid trade in city of 15,000 people in Iowa, on Mississippi River; will take good piece of Iowa land for half, or will take mortgage back for ½; good chance for a physician.
$25,000—Soap factory in city of 23,000 people in Wisconsin; this factory has an immense trade; large brick buildings, and 4 acres of ground, in very centre of the city; all stock on hand; machinery, buildings, and ground for $25,000; has patents on soaps that they have large sales for; this factory is in full operation, and any one can visit it and see for themselves what the business is; would take some good real estate as part; there is no other chance like this offered.
$900—All furniture and fixtures in good-paying restaurant on Madison-st.
$1,000—All furniture (which is in every way elegant for the price) in 16-room stone-front house on Washington-boulevard, east of Union Park.
$10,000—Road house, partly furnished, and 8 acres of ground north of city limits; it is an elegant chance for some one to get a bargain; would take some trade. T. B. BOYD, Room 1, 179 Madison-st.

WANTED—PARTY WITH $25,000 TO $100,000 to engage with the advertiser in an established wholesale cash business in a prosperous Iowa city. An excellent opening. Address G 53, Tribune office.

$200 SECURES HALF-INTEREST IN legitimate, paying business; no risk. Any lady or gentleman investigating this will find a chance seldom offered. Address M 52, Tribune office.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—THE ONLY PLACE THAT YOU can take your wife with you to help you to select a suit and find it a pleasure is at the Original Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Columbia, formerly Haverly's, Theatre.

PERSONAL—$40 CUSTOM-MADE SUIT FOR $20 at the Original Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Columbia Theatre, formerly Haverly's.

PERSONAL—$10 CUSTOM-MADE PANTS for $5 at the Original Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Columbia Theatre, formerly Haverly's.

PERSONAL—$3 FOR CUSTOM-MADE PANTS ordered for $6 at the Original Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Columbia Theatre, formerly Haverly's.

PERSONAL—$8 CUSTOM-MADE PANTS FOR $4 at the Original Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., opp. Columbia Theatre, formerly Haverly's.

PERSONAL—FINE CUSTOM-MADE PANTS at $6 ordered for $12 at the Original Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Columbia Theatre, formerly Haverly's.

PERSONAL—$50 SATIN-LINED PRINCE Albert suit (custom made) for $25 at the original Misfit Clothing Parlor, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Columbia Theatre, formerly Haverly's.

PERSONAL—$21 FOR A PRINCE EDWARD suit, made for $45, at the original Misfit Clothing Parlor, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Columbia Theatre, formerly Haverly's.

PERSONAL—$31 4-BUTTON CUTAWAY frock suit, custom made, for $15.50, at the original Misfit Clothing Parlor, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Columbia Theatre, formerly Haverly's.

PERSONAL—$55 SILK-LINED SPRING overcoat for $27.50, custom made, at the original Misfit Clothing Parlor, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Columbia Theatre, formerly Haverly's.

PERSONAL—A $50 CUSTOM-MADE SUIT for $25 at the Original Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Columbia Theatre, formerly Haverly.

PERSONAL—$22.50 BUYS AN IMPORTED worsted custom-made suit, ordered for $45, at the Original Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Columbia Theatre, formerly Haverly.

PERSONAL—A $20 CUSTOM-MADE CHEviot suit for $10 at the Original Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Columbia Theatre, formerly Haverly.

PERSONAL—FOR AN ALL-WOOL PLAID suit, made to order for $25, we sell at $12.50, at the Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Columbia Theatre, formerly Haverly.

PERSONAL—A BARGAIN—$11.75 FOR A $23 custom-made suit at the Original Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Columbia Theatre, formerly Haverly.

PERSONAL—$10 BUYS A SPRING OVERcoat, ordered for $20, at the original Misfit Clothing Parlor, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Columbia Theatre, formerly Haverly's.

PERSONAL—A DECIDED BARGAIN—A $30 full silk roll custom-made spring overcoat for $15 at the original Misfit Clothing Parlor, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Columbia Theatre, formerly Haverly's.

PERSONAL—COME AND SEE THAT CHECK suit, custom-made, that we are selling at $13.50, ordered for $28, at the Original Misfit Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Columbia, formerly Haverly's, Theatre.

PERSONAL—SPECIAL INDUCEMENT—$15 for an imported cassimere suit, custom made and ordered for $30, at the Original Misfit-Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Columbia, formerly Haverly's, Theatre.

PERSONAL—LOOK AT THIS, $16.50 FOR A Chesterfield custom-made suit, ordered for $33, at the Original Misfit-Clothing Parlors, 111 Monroe-st., opposite Columbia, formerly Haverly's, Theatre.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

ALL CALL ON MME. MAREE, THE GREAT and noted clairvoyant and astrologist, the most powerful mystic sight in clairvoyance of the nineteenth century, the greatest self-sustaining test medium in America; has been publicly tested, and challenges the world; consult her on dead and living friends or enemies; on business matters, marriages, and losses of every description; reveals mysteries, designates hidden coin or minerals; locates lingering diseases, and gives the charm of the ancient talisman for luck, breaking evil influences, causing speedy marriages, and those who forsake you to return; has the Hindoo secret of magic power for curing witchcraft, plagues, and sickness; especial attention to ladies. All in trouble call. MME. MAREE asks no questions, uses no cards of any description in her profession. 353 West Madison-st., second house above May-st., first flight, front parlors. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Consultations sent by mail.

ATTENTION—CONSULTATION ON BUSIness, lawsuits, absent friends, love, marriage, and death. Ladies specially invited. Letters answered by return mail. MRS. FRANKS, 194 West Madison-st.

PROFESSIONAL.

A. GOODRICH, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, 124 Dearborn-st., Chicago. Advice free; 18 years' experience. Business quietly and legally transacted.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

FOR SALE—LEASE AND FURNITURE OF a pleasant 6-room flat, Halsted-st., near Madison; the best location in the city for room renting; very cheap; must sell this month. Address M 64, Tribune.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ALL KINDS OF TAR AND GRAVEL ROOFing done and old roofs repaired by J. WILKESFORD & CO., 91 and 93 West Washington-st.

GOOD AND STRICTLY PRIVATE HOME FOR ladies during confinement; reasonable terms. MRS. MUELLER, doctress, 653 West Monroe-st.

NEW EXPORT CONNECTIONS—A YOUNG merchant from Europe has arrived here to enter into business connections with American firms. Letters in the English, German, French, Spanish, or Danish language, marked P 33, received at the office of this paper.

P. J. EUSTACE, NOTARY PUBLIC, INSURance, real-estate loans, and general commission broker. Residence, 119 Thirteenth-place.

SPRING-EYED PACK NEEDLES AND every other kind of needles used on earth cheap at Ellithorpe's Needle Factory, 44 South Clark-st.

WANTED—FOR ADOPTION, GIRL BABY 1½ to 2 years old; blonde; no parents. Good reference. P 13, Tribune office.

WANTED—BY SENDING YOUR ADDRESS to us you will be presented free of charge a full package of a new brand of superior cigarettes. ALLEN & GINTER, 502 East Randolph-st. Presentation until June 30 only.

Geo. C. Eldredge & Co.,

No. 1 Board of Trade,

Stock Brokers

AND

Commission Merchants.

Branch Office, 39 Monroe-st.,
Opposite Palmer House.
WM. C. LYON, Manager.

ALSO,
156 Fifth-av.
A. S. LOEWENTHAL, Manager.

Direct Wires to Chicago Board of Trade and New York Stock Exchange.

THE

Merchants' Loan & Trust Co.

OF CHICAGO,

Cor. Washington and Dearborn-sts.

Capital (Paid Up) and Surplus . . $2,900,000.00

Issues Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers.

Also Commercial Credits, available throughout the world.

Foreign Exchange bought and sold.

Investment Securities.

4 TO 8% BONDS.

We have for sale a choice line of City, County, and School Bonds and other investment securities drawing from 4 to 8 per cent interest.

S. A. KEAN & CO.,
Successors to Preston, Kean & Co.,
AT THE OLD STAND,
100 WASHINGTON-ST.
A general Banking business transacted.

INVESTMENTS.

We have constantly on hand a line of choice and selected County, City, School, and other Municipal Bonds, which we have purchased after a strict investigation by ourselves and also by able legal counsel. Investors can rely upon securing from us none but strictly first-class and safe investments. Lists furnished upon application. We have a large amount of funds to loan upon real estate in Indiana and Illinois upon the most favorable terms, in sums of $2,500 to $50,000.

N. W. HARRIS & CO.
Montauk Block, 115 & 117 Monroe-st., adj. First Nat. Bk. Bldg.

COUNSELMAN & DAY,

Stock Brokers

AND

Commission Merchants,

238 and 240 La Salle-st.

Our Illinois Farm Mortgages

Are the best investment for those who want PERFECT SECURITY, PROMPT PAYMENTS, GOOD RATES OF INTEREST.

PEARSONS & TAFT,
Room 20 Tribune Building.

MONEY TO LOAN

On Improved Real Estate in any amount at current rates. Real Estate Bought and Sold.
HAMILTON & STANLEY,
96 Washington-st.

VIRGINIA'S TROUBLESOME DEBT.

INJUNCTION AGAINST STATE OFFICIALS—SIGNAL TRIUMPH FOR TAXPAYERS.

RICHMOND, Va., June 19.—Judge Bond of the Circuit Court has entered a decree in five suits brought by taxpayers who have tendered coupons in payment of State taxes, perpetually enjoining the defendant Treasurers from levying upon, selling, or returning as delinquent the property of complainants, or taking any other steps to collect taxes. The insufficiency of the amount in these cases makes the decrees final, unless a case is made up, which is understood has already been done, to carry the matter to the United States Supreme Court.

Judge Bond's decrees are claimed to be in exact accordance with the decisions of the Supreme Court in April in the Virginia coupon cases. Their practical effect is that the taxpayer has only to tender tax receivable coupons to a proper officer, and any proceedings thereafter to collect the tax in money will be perpetually enjoined. Costs of about $50 were awarded in each case against the Treasurers, for the refunding of which, to them, there is no provision by State law.

Judge R. W. Hughes of the District Court today grantly preliminary injunctions in other and similar cases. The effect of these proceedings will be to embarrass the State seriously in the collection of its revenue.

DUTIABLE GOODS.

The following were the receipts of dutiable goods at the Chicago Custom-House yesterday: Sidney Shepard & Co., 649 boxes tin-plate; G. W. Sheldon & Co., 1,682 boxes tin-plate; Fowler Bros., 625 sacks salt; H. H. Hayden, 785 sacks salt; Stephen Paddon & Co., 34 drums caustic soda: Pitkin & Brooks, 72 crates carthenware; Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., 6 cases linens; G. W. Sheldon & Co., 1 case metal goods, 1 case musical instruments; J. H. Lester & Co., 7 cases dry goods; N. K. Fairbank & Co., 411 boxes tin-plate; H. Isaacs, 350 packages clay pipes; Charles McNellis, 7 cases linens; Garden City Billiard-Table Company, 1 case dry goods; C. W. & E. Partridge, 3 cases dry goods: E. S. Pike, 3 cases books: Gormulley & Jeffrey, 5 cases pitch; A. H. Abbott & Co., 1 case artists' materials; A. Bryram, 1 case bronzes and statuary; Falker & Stern, 19 packages earthenware; Burley & Co., 4 packages earthenware; Marshall Field & Co., 7 cases dry goods; Sprague, Warner & Co., 12 cases cigars; Kantzler & Hargis, 4 cases cigars: Menendez & Co., 20 bales leaf tobacco; D. G. Merli, 1 case wine; Thayer & Chandler, 4 cases artists' materials; Rudolph Bone, 1 case oil-stoves; Wirt Dexter, 6 cases wine; Public Library, 6 cases books; Montgomery Ward & Co., 2 cases dry goods; Kelley, Maus & Co., 3 cases varnish; D. Castro, 40 bales leaf tobacco. Collections, $11,820.

SUGAR-MAKING.

The new process of sugar-making brought forward in Berlin by Trobach is purely chemical, differing materially from the mechanical process now in use, and, in the opinion of authorities on the subject, will, if it shall prove to be all it is claimed to be, effect a revolution in the manufacture and cheapen sugar still more. This method dispenses with crushing and pressing altogether. The cane is cut into slices by means of machinery and the water extracted from it by alcohol vapor, which, having an affinity for the water, absorbs it but leaves the saccharine in the desiccated cane; this is then treated with liquid alcohol, which extracts the sugar, and afterward the sugar is extracted from the alcohol, or the alcohol from the sugar, by filtering through lime and chalk. There is by this method no difficulty in extracting all or nearly all the saccharine.

BUSINESS.

MONETARY.

Clearings at the principal cities of the United States yesterday and a week ago:

	June 22.	June 15.
New York	$84,653,712	$82,762,820
Boston	12,238,108	11,030,665
Chicago	7,842,000	7,507,000
Philadelphia	7,538,555	6,477,569
St. Louis	2,202,010	2,589,479
Baltimore	1,920,439	2,212,534
New Orleans	940,006	718,104

New York exchange was quoted as follows yesterday:

Chicago, 60c premium.
Boston, par to 5@8c premium.
St. Louis, 90c premium.
New Orleans, $2.00@2.50 premium.

Financial affairs moved rather slowly yesterday, but bankers who have been observing business at other points in the country are congratulating themselves that Chicago is as well off as any other city, and better off than most. The constant growth of the city by accessions from the East and the extension of business to new points in the West are sufficient to nearly counteract the influence of the dull times. There is no change in the rates for money. The bottom figure for time loans is 4½ per cent, and there is apparently very little to be had at that rate. Call loans are quoted at 3 per cent and upwards. There are occasional reports of funds cheaper than these, but they are casual lots held by private lenders who are willing to take almost any rate to keep their capital out of idleness. There were large orders from the country for Eastern bills yesterday, and the market was strong at 60c premium. Foreign bills were quiet at the following quotations:

	Sixty days.	Demand.
Bankers' sterling, posted rates	486	487
Bankers' actual	485	486¼
Commercial sterling	483½	484½
Bankers' francs	519⅜	516⅞
Commercial francs	520⅝	520
Bankers' marks	94⅞	95⅛
Commercial marks	94⅝	95

Investment securities were dull but strong. There have been some sales of Consumers' Gas 6s at 75 about town within a day or two. This is a considerable decline from previous quotations, and it naturally excites curiosity in regard to the preferred stock scheme and other interests of the company. Any decline in the bonds is construed as meaning that the preferred stock is not being marketed as easily as was anticipated. There was a sale of $5,000 Mutual Union 6s at the Stock Exchange yesterday at 69¼. Among the sales over the counter were $1,000 City 3.65s at par, $800 City 4s at 103½, $900 City 4½s at 106⅝, $2,000 Cook County 7s of 1892 at 116, and $4,000 Board of Trade 5s at 104½.

The following were the bidding prices at the Stock Exchange except where a dagger (†) indicates that the price was asked without a bid:

Chicago T. & Sav. Bk.	113	Chicago City 3-65s, 1902.	99
Con. National Bk.	123	Chi. City Ry. 5-20 4½s.	100
Hibernian Bk. Co.	117⅛	Cook County 7s, 1889.	109
†International Bk.	105	Cook County 7s, 1890.	111
Mer. Loan & T. Co.	195	Cook County 7s, 1892.	115
†Met. National Bk.	132⅛	Cook County 5s, 1899.	107
Nat. Bank of Amer.	143	Lincoln Park 7s, 1895.	106
Nat. Bank of Ill.	143	N.C.C.Ry.1st m 6s, 1900.	111
Union Trust Co.	350	N. Chi. City Ry. 5-20 6s	107
†Union S.-Y. Nat. Bk.	215	N. C. C. Ry. 5-20 6s. new	107⅛
Chicago City 7s, 1888.	107	South Park 6s, 1899.	103
Chicago City 7s, 1889.	109⅛	South Park 7s, 1891.	104
Chicago City 7s, 1890.	111⅛	W.D. Ry. coup 5-20 6s.	108¼
Chicago City 7s, 1892.	116	W. Div. Ry. reg. 6s.	106⅛
Chicago City 7s, 1893.	117¼	West Park 7s, 1890.	109
Chicago City 7s, 1894.	119⅛	West Town 5s, 1899.	102
Chicago City 7s, 1895.	121	Minn. State 4½s, 1912.	102
Chicago City 7s, 1896.	122	Mut. U Tel. Co. 6s, 1912.	68
Chicago City 7s, 1898.	125⅛	Chi. Bd. Trade 10-50 5s.	104
Chicago City 7s, 1899.	126	C. G. F. & L. Co. 6s, 1-12.	75
Chicago City 6s, 1895.	110⅛	Union Steel Co., pref.	38
Chicago City 6s, 1896.	112	Central Union Tel Co.	57
Chicago City 6s, 1898.	116⅛	Un. S.-Y. Transit Co.	122
Chicago City 4½s, 1900.	108		

The following statement, from a trustworthy source, of the percentages of commodities on which the freight earnings of the St. Paul Road are based will be of interest to those people in Chicago whose sentiments in regard to the property have recently been somewhat modified:

	Per cent.		Per cent.
Wheat	12.64	Merchandise	9.85
Other grain	8.64	Coal	10.56
Flour	6.49	Live stock	5.94
Grass, seeds, hay, etc.	6.72	Lumber, shingles, etc.	16.92
Brick, stone, lime, etc.	8.42	Miscellaneous	13.82

The purchaser of the Washington Mills at Lawrence, Mass., was Frederick Ayer, and the price was $328,000. It is said that it would cost six times that amount to replace them, and as Mr. Ayer has the capital to hold on to them till business revives it is thought that he has secured a rare bargain. He and his brother, J. C. Ayer, now deceased, made a good deal of money in past years by buying just such property, the Tremont & Suffolk Mills of Lowell being among the establishments that they reorganized. The Washington Mills Company owe $396,000, but they have enough property left to pay this debt and leave about $10 a share.

The following quotations of leading Fall River mill stocks show that only two out of twenty of the stocks named are selling above par:

	Par value.	Bid.	Asked.
American Linen Company	400	410	475
Barnard Mfg. Company	100	...	90
Bourne Mills	100	...	100
Border City Mfg. Company	100	...	95
Barnaby Mfg. Company	100	...	95
Chase Mills	100	...	75
Crescent Mills	100	...	60
Davol Mills	100	35	40
Flint Mills	100	50	60
King Philip Mills	100	70	...
Laurel Lake Mills	100	...	80
Merchants' Mfg. Company	100	...	100
Mechanics' Mills	100	...	75
Narragansett Mills	100	...	75
Osborn Mills	100	...	85
Pocasset Mfg. Company	100	...	50
Sagamore Mfg. Company	100	80	90
Shove Mills	100	...	80
Slade Mills	100	...	...
Stafford Mills	100	...	85
Tecumseh Mills	100	...	80
Union Mfg. Company	100	160	...

The fortieth semi-annual issue of Skinner's Handbook shows that there are now 101 banking and kindred companies in London, sixty-eight having their head offices there, thirteen being colonial banks, twelve being foreign banks, and eight being Scotch and provincial companies. They have together a paid-up capital of £98,828,021, and the shareholders of the limited companies are liable for a further £145,454,648. The deposits amount to $472,802,043. The increase thus shown over the figures given a year ago is largely due to the conversion of Glyn's Bank into a company, but there is otherwise a growth in the resources of the London money market.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, June 22.—[Special.]—The *Herald's* money article says: If it had not been for a squall which struck the stock market this afternoon prices would undoubtedly have sailed along toward higher figures with all the agreeable accompaniments—to the bulls—which have attended the recent advance. The cloud made its appearance in the quarter of the West Shore bonds, and, although no larger than a man's hand at first, soon assumed proportions great enough to overshadow the whole list. A sharp selling of these securities by prominent and particularly well-advised speculators quickly depressed the prices some 3 per cent, and when, a little too late, the cause of the decline was looked into, it was found in the statement that all negotiations for the settlement of the West Shore troubles had for the time been abandoned. This proved to be a direct buffet to Central & Hudson and Lake Shore (both of which fell off two points or more), and a blow over the shoulder to the rest of the list, which weakened in a slight degree. The stocks that most firmly held their own were Lackawanna, Louisville & Nashville, and Union Pacific. Such scraps of news as came in were rather favorable than otherwise. It was wired from Chicago that a general restoration of east-bound freight rates will take place July 1, and that passenger rates would be advanced tomorrow. The Rock Island and Railroad Company denies that it intends to issue any new bonds, as has been reported. The whole market was weak and lower at the end.

NEW YORK, June 22.—[Special.]—There was a revival today of the old story that the Baltimore & Ohio would lease the Jersey Central and guarantee a dividend on the stock, and considerable buying of the stock followed. Such an arrangement is hardly possible, since the lease held by the Reading could only be set aside after protracted litigation, during which time the Jersey would be incapacitated from forming any new alliance. The suits instituted in Virginia against the Shenandoah Valley Road by the trustees are likely to result in foreclosure under one or another of the mortgages. The scheme for reorganization started by the general mortgage bondholders has therefore met with a check.

Print cloths were quiet today, and quotations were steadily maintained on the basis of 3 1-16c for 64x64s and 2⅝c for 56x60s. At Fall River the business for the week ending June 20 was as follows: Production, 98,000 pieces; sales, 125,000; stock on hand, 336,000, a decrease in the stock since the previous week of 27,000 pieces. The sales at Providence for the week were 27,000 pieces. Prints were for the most part very quiet in first hands, but some business was done in medium fancies, and there was a steady call for small parcels of choice light fancies and narrow-fold sateens. The Indian Orchard mills at Springfield, Mass., which shut down today for two weeks, have not been idle so long since 1857. They have 3,000,000 yards of cotton in the storehouse and as much more in the hands of commission merchants. They employ 800 hands.

The following were the quotations on the New York Stock Exchange, with amount of sales during the day:

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Last June 22	Last June 20
Canada Pacific	705	41⅞	41⅜	41⅝	41⅝
Canada Southern	10	32	32	32	31⅝
Central Pacific	800	31½	30⅞	30⅞	31½
C., B. & Q.	420	125⅛	125⅛	125⅛	125½
C., C., C. & I.	500	32½	32	32	31½
D. & Rio Grande	140	5	5	5	...
Del. & Hudson	1,542	80¼	79⅛	79⅛	80¼
D., L. & W.	36,750	103⅜	101⅞	102	102⅛
Erie	4,100	10⅞	10⅜	10⅜	10⅝
Erie seconds	1,085,000	52¼	49½	49⅞	52⅝
East Tenn. & Ga.	50	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
L. B. & W.	100	8	8	8	...
Ill. Central	105	125⅛	125⅛	125⅛	125⅜
Jersey Central	9,375	41⅛	40	40	41
K. & Texas	900	17⅝	17¼	17¼	17⅝
L. E. & West	100	3	3	3	...
Lake Shore	15,330	57⅝	55¾	56	57¼
Louis. & Nash	15,336	35	33⅞	34⅛	33¾
Manhattan Con.	200	*85	85	85	87
Mich. Central	320	52⅛	52	52⅛	54
Minn. & St. L.	100	12¼	12¼	12¼	13⅜
Do pfd	100	27½	27½	27½	28
Mo. Pacific	600	95	94⅝	94⅝	92¾
Morris & Essex	42	123	122½	122½	...
N. Y. C. & St. L.	150	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	...
Nash. & C.	1,000	37⅝	37	37⅛	...
N. Y. Central	18,880	88⅝	86⅝	86⅝	88⅝
No. Pacific	200	17	17	17	17
Do pfd	1,215	40	39⅜	39⅜	40
Northwestern	8,000	96⅞	92⅞	92⅞	93⅞
Do pfd	100	128⅞	128⅞	128⅞	128
O. Transcon	600	14	13⅞	14	13⅞
Pac. Mail	3,975	54⅛	53⅞	53⅞	54⅛
Peoria, D. & E.	300	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	...
Reading	2,700	15⅛	14⅛	14⅛	14
Roch. & Pitts	100	3	3	3	2⅞
Rock Island	520	117	117	117	117⅛
St. L. & S. F.	200	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞
St. Paul	29,970	71⅞	70⅝	70⅞	71⅞
Do pfd	200	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛	108⅛
St. Paul & O.	150	22	22	22	21⅞
Do pfd	1,250	74	73	73	...
St. P., M. & M.	1,015	96⅛	95	95	96
Tex. Pac	505	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞
Un. Pacific	8,550	53⅜	52⅞	52⅞	53
W. Shore bonds	1,945,000	38⅜	35	35⅞	38
Western Union	17,077	62⅛	61⅛	61⅛	62⅛
Met. El. bonds	.....	112⅛	112⅛	112⅛	112⅜

*Manhattan Con. Ex. Div. 1½ quarterly.

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	136	Fargo	111
American	94	United States	51¼

GOVERNMENT AND RAILROAD BONDS.

3 per cent bonds	103¾	St. P. & S. C. firsts	120
United States 4½s	112⅝	Tex. Pac. land-grants	38¼
United States new 4s	123⅜	do Rio Grande	55⅛
Pacific 6s of '95	127	Union Pacific firsts	116⅛
Central Pacific firsts	114	Union Pac. land-gr.	105⅛
Erie seconds	49⅞	Union Pac. sink. fd.	120⅛
Lehigh & Wil. (ord'l)	96⅛		

STATE SECURITIES.

Louisiana consols	75	Tennessee 6s, new	47⅛
Missouri 6s	104⅛	Virginia 6s	40
St. Joe	117⅛	Va. con. ex-mat. cou.	50
Tennessee 6s, old	47⅛	do deferred	5⅛

The following is a complete record of bond transactions on the New York Stock Exchange yesterday:

10 A. M. TO 12 M.

20000 U S 4s reg....122¾	55000 NYLE&W n 2c...52¾
1000 A & P—W 1st....75	3,000 do (cash)....52
1,000 Can So 1st gtd....100	10000 N Y W S & B....37⅞
1000 do....99⅞	10,000 do....38
4000 Can So 2d....69⅞	105000 do....38⅛
10000 C B & Q deb 5s....103⅝	150000 do....38⅜
2000 C P—C&OB Sr B. 101	200,0 do....38⅛
10000 D & R G W 1st....42¼	10000 do (cash)....38
2000 do....42⅛	45000 do....38
5000 do (buyer 3)....42⅛	10 00 do....38¼
2000 E Tenn 5s....48⅞	5,000 do....38⅛
9000 Ia Mid 8s....134	10,0 do....38⅜
43000 L & N trst bd 6s....92⅞	10000 do....38⅛
5000 do....92⅞	10000 do (seller 3)....38⅛
8000 Met El 1st....112⅞	5000 do....38⅛
1000 do....112⅞	2,000 do....38⅛
10,0 do....112⅞	5000 do (cash)....38⅛
10,000 Met El 2d....101⅛	97000 do....38¼
1000 Mo Pac 1st cons....106⅝	24000 do....38⅛
2000 do....106	3,00 do (seller 3)....38
18,00 do....106	4000 N Y C Ex 5s....105⅛
1,000 M K & T gen 5s....80	3000 N W 25 yr db 5s....99⅝
15000 do....80	50,0 N O Pac 1st ex cp 55
3000 do....80¼	6000 N J S gtd....85
1,000 do (gen 6s)....73⅜	18000 N P 1st cp s 20....105
1000 do....73⅞	5,000 N P 1st reg....105
5000 M K & T cons 7s....108⅝	5,00 NChatt & StLlist....122
5000 Mex C 1st ex cp....52⅛	1000 O Ry & Nav 1st....112⅝
1000 M U 6s....70	3 00 do....112⅞
10000 M & St P 8s 1st....140	2000 O S L 6s....91⅛
2,000 M&SP1—C&PWD 99⅛	4000 R W & O Ex 5s....75
2000 M&StP1st—W&M 98⅛	7000 St L & S F g m....94⅞
3000 do....98⅛	2000 SPM&M1 c 6s s2....110
10000 M&SP 1st—Trm5s 94⅝	1000 do (Dak Ex)....112
25000 N Y L E & W n 2c 52⅛	1000 Tex P R Term 6s....48
30000 do....52⅛	1000 T P R ex cp....51⅛
10000 do (cash)....52⅜	33000 do....51⅛
10000 do....52⅜	5000 T P inc l g....38⅞
10,000 do (seller 3)....52⅛	1,000 Union Pac 1st....115⅛
10000 do....52⅛	5000 Va Mid inc....52
5000 do (seller 3)....52	2,000 W & St P 1st....109
20000 do....52	7000 Wstn Pac bonds....111
6000 do....52⅛	20,0 Wab StL&P C D. 6⅛

12 M. TO 2 P. M.

20000 U S 4s reg 1907....122¾	27000 N Y W S & B....37⅝
5,000 U S 4s cp 1907....123¼	3500 do....37⅞
25000 Georgia 7s new....108⅜	1,000 do....37⅝
12000 A & P—W 1st....75	15000 do....37⅞
10000 N Car 6s 1919....119¼	1000 do....37⅞
5000 C & O 1st—Ser B. 63⅛	80000 do....37
3000 do (ex coup)....60⅛	1 000 do....36⅞
2000 C R I & P Ex 5s....109⅝	4,00 do....36⅜
5000 C&NW25yr deb 5s 99⅛	100.00 do....36¾
5000 D & R G 1st con....55⅛	10,00 do....36⅝
1000 D & R G 1st....105⅜	30000 do....36⅞
45000 D & R G W 1st b3 42⅛	1000 do....36⅜
15000 do....42	5000 do....36⅝
5000 E T 5s....48	10000 do....36⅛
5000 Ft W & D C 1st....65	40000 do....36¾
2000 L S con reg 2d....112⅝	10000 do....36⅞
2000 L & N trst bd 6s....93	40000 NYLE&Wn 2c 52⅛
60000 Mo P 1st cons....100	25000 do....52⅜
7000 do....100⅞	5000 do....52
20000 Met Elev 2d....101⅛	5000 do....51⅞
10000 M & St P con....127	10000 do....51⅞
5000 M&StP—Tr5s s20 95	10000 do....51⅞
10,000 do....95	10000 do....51⅞
5000 M & S P 1—W&M. 98⅛	5000 do....51⅝
5000 Mid of N J 1st....84⅝	90.00 do....51¾
7000 M K & T gen 6s....73⅞	40000 do....51⅝
2000 do....73⅞	2,000 N Y C & St L 1st. 77
4000 M K & T cons....108⅛	2000 do (cash)....77
1000 M U 6s....69⅛	5,000 do....71⅛
14000 do....70	5000 N Y C & N g m....40
2000 M L S & W 1st....101⅛	5,00 No Mo 1st....111
11000 do....102	5000 N J C 1 con astd....104
5000 N Y W S & B s3....38	15000 do (cash)....104
10,00 do....38⅛	8000 N J C convt as....104
40000 do....38	5000 T Pac R—Aug cp. 55⅛
25000 do....37⅞	5,000 Union Pac 1st....116⅜
20000 do....37⅞	

2 P. M. TO 3 P. M.

3000 U S 4s coup 1907....123⅛	5000 N Y W S & B....35⅛
20000 U S 4s reg....122⅜	10000 do....35⅝
10,00 C P gold bds....114	10000 do....35⅝
3000 C&O1st SrB ex cp 60⅛	45000 do....35⅞
5000 C B & Q deb 5s....103⅞	135000 do....35⅝
63,00 D & R G 1st con....55⅛	15000 do....35⅝
5000 E T 6s (cash)....48	15000 do....35⅝
5000 do (cash)....48⅛	15000 do....35⅝
5000 do....48	20000 do (seller 3)....35⅜
1000 do....48⅛	10000 do....35⅝
1000 E&T H 1—MVD. 96	20000 do....35⅛
9000 G H & S W D 1st. 90⅛	10000 do....35¼
7000 do....90⅛	35000 do....35⅛
4000 H&TC 1 ML ex cp 93	50.00 Pa of Mo 1st....107⅛
3000 H&TC1stLDex cp 85	5000 StPM&M 1 cn 6s....119⅛
5000 L E & W 1st....70	35000 N Y L E & W n 2e 5⅛
5,000 L & N tr bd 6s....93	15000 do....51
18000 M K & T gen 5s....69	10000 do....50⅞
10,000 Met Elev 1st....112⅞	60000 do....50¾
4000 Met Elev 2d....101⅛	30,000 do....51
2000 M & St P 7s gld 131½	10000 do....50⅞
1000 M & St P 1st Tr 5s 95⅛	10000 do....50⅝
2,000 N W s f 5s....106	20000 do....50⅝
10000 N W s f deb 5s....100⅛	10000 do....50⅝
5000 N P 1st coup....105⅛	15000 do....50⅝
1000 N Y C & St L 1st. 77	10000 do....50⅛
5000 N Y W S & B....35⅛	35 00 do....50
10000 do....35⅛	10000 do....50⅛
100000 do....35⅛	35000 do....50⅛
35000 do....35⅛	10000 do....50⅛
10000 do....35⅛	96.00 do....50
10000 do....35⅝	40000 do....50⅛
5000 do....35⅛	20000 do....50
60000 do....35⅛	20000 do....49⅛
20000 do....35⅛	150000 do....49⅛
45000 do....35	50000 do....49⅛
2,000 do....35⅛	50 Amn Express....94½
10000 do....35⅛	125 do....94
100000 do....35⅛	10 Wells Fargo Ex....112¾
30000 do....35⅛	

Money easy on call at 1 per cent.
Prime mercantile paper, 4@5.
Foreign exchange dull but steady at 485¼ for sixty days and 486¼ for demand.

BOSTON.

BOSTON, Mass., June 22.—[Special.]—The week opens with a steady money market, but business is not active. Those who are in need of money can obtain its use at low rates of interest with approved security. Quotations remain about what they have been during the month. The banks and outside parties are discounting prime mercantile paper at about 3½ per cent. Good paper ranges at 4 and 4½ per cent and miscellaneous paper at 5, 5½, and 6 per cent according to circumstances. Corporation paper is held at 3 and 3½ per cent per annum. Call loans with collateral security range at 2 and 2½ per cent in sympathy with the borrowing rates between the banks and are not pressing for their redemption. The savings-banks and trust companies are lending money for short time at low rates of interest with security equivalent to cash. The note-brokers are doing business at 3½, 4, and 4½ per cent, and report the market rather quiet. The country banks are still firm at 4 and 4½ per cent for the general run of local paper. The balances between the banks today have been at 1¼ per cent. New York funds have ranged from par to 5 and 8 cents premium on $1,000. The gross exchanges at the clearing-house today were $12,238,108, and the balances $1,639,756. Foreign exchange is quiet. We quote short sight bills on London at 486½, bankers' 60-day bills at 485½, and commercial bills 483½.

SALES AND QUOTATIONS OF STOCKS FIRST BOARD.

	Sales.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.
Am. Bell Tel.	100	205	210	205	210
New England Tel.	150	34	34⅛	34	34⅛
Erie Telephone	50	22	22	22	22
Atchison	200	68⅛	68⅛	68⅛	68⅛
A. & P.	100	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜
Eastern	100	51	51	51	51
Mexican Central	400	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛
N. Y. & N. E.	500	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛
Flint pfd (ex. div.)	50	72	72	72	72
Do common	100	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛
C., B. & Q.	300	125⅞	125⅞	125⅞	125⅞
Maine Central	150	105	105	105	105
Wisconsin Central	150	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛
Calumet	50	176	176	176	176

SALES OF BONDS ON FIRST BOARD.

21000 Cal So 6s....99	20000 Mexican 7s....52
3000 Eastern 6s....122⅛	20000 do....52⅛
10000 K C S & M 6s....109⅛	10000 do....52
5000 Mexican 7s....52⅛	10000 do scrip....99⅛
5000 do....52⅛	1,000 N Y & N E 5s....117
20000 do....52⅛	15000 do 6s....108
10000 do....52⅛	30.0 O S L 6s....89⅛

SALES AND QUOTATIONS OF STOCKS SECOND BOARD.

	Sales.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.
Atchison	50	68⅛	68⅛	68⅛	68⅛
Eastern	25	51⅛	51⅛	51⅛	51⅛
N. Y. & N. E.	20	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛
Bell Tel.	50	210	210	209	209
N. E. Tel.	100	34⅛	34⅛	34⅛	34⅛
Calumet	18	175	175	175	175
Catalpa Mining	50	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
Quincy Mining	5	36⅛	36⅛	36⅛	36⅛

SALES OF BONDS ON SECOND BOARD.

1000 B & Min Neb 7s....118	5000 Mexican 7s....51⅛
1,000 Fremont & E 6s....111	1000 do scrip....99⅛
1000 M H & O 8s....112⅛	10,0 O S L 6s....89⅛
25,00 Mexican 7s....51⅛	3000 O Ry & N 7s....109⅛

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 22.—[Special.]—Money continues extremely plenty at unchanged rates. The weekly bank statement shows an increase of $500,000 in loans and a like decrease in reserve. The clearings today were $7,538,555; Balances, $1,007,219. The market closed unsettled.

	Bid.	Asked.
Pennsylvania	48¾	48⅞
Reading	7⅛	7¼
Lehigh Valley	57	57½
North Pacific	16½	16⅝
North Pacific preferred	39⅝	39¾
Lehigh Navigation	41	41½
Buffalo, N. Y. & P.	1¼	1⅜
Jersey Central	39⅝	40
Oregon Trans.	13¾	14
Reading general mortgage 6s	72½	73⅛
St. Paul	70⅝	70⅞
Hestonville	20⅞	21
Philadelphia & Erie	17⅞	19

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, La., June 22.—Sight exchange on New York, $2.00@2.50 per $1,000; sterling exchange, bankers' bills, 486½.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, June 22—5 p.m.—Consols, 99 9-16 for money and 99⅝ for the account. United States bonds, 4½s, 115½; Atlantic & Great Western firsts, 23⅝; Canadian Pacific, 41¼; Erie, 10⅝; do seconds, 54¾; Mexican ordinary, 26¾; St. Paul common, 73½; New York Central, 91½; Pennsylvania, 50; Reading, 7½.

PARIS, June 22.—Three per cent rentes 81f 70c for the account.

MINING STOCKS.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, June 22.—In mining shares the sales were: Horn Silver at $2.20, Savage at 5c, Consolidated Pacific at 25c, Silver King at 5½c.

BOSTON.

BOSTON, Mass., June 22.—Mining stocks closed as follows:

Calumet & Hecla.....175 | Quincy.....36¼

SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., June 22.—Mining stocks closed as follows:

Alta	$ .60	Mexican	1.25
Best & Belcher	2.62½	Navajo	.85
Bodie Consolidated	1.50	Ophir	1.62½
Chollar	2.50	Potosi	1.25
Consol. Cal. & Va.	2.25	Savage	4.50
Crown Point	1.62½	Sierra Nevada	1.50
Gould & Curry	1.75	Union Consolidatd	1.37½
Hale & Norcross	$ 9.62½	Yellow Jacket	2.50

MARKETS.

The leading produce markets were generally quiet yesterday, and many called them dull. There was, however, a fair volume of business doing in a quiet way in grain, while provisions were nearly lifeless. The fact of cold weather had something to do with sustaining quotations, especially in corn, while the news about the wheat crop was mixed, but mostly favorable to lower prices. The foreign quotations did not show much change either way, and our receipts, both of hogs and grain, were large enough to remove any fears of immediate scarcity, however it may be with the longer future.

Provisions were very dull. They weakened a little in sympathy with wheat, while the local hog market was easier on the fact of larger receipts. But holders of product had very little for sale at lower prices, and the market soon became steadier. There was some reference to an idea that the receipts of hogs will show an important decrease towards next month, but the packers, who ought to know, did not seem to take much stock in it. Pork sold 5c higher, at $10.32½ for August, declined to $10.25, and closed at $10.30, with July at 10c discount and September at 10c premium. Lard sold at $6.70@6.75 for August, and closed the same as Saturday, at $6.72½ bid, with July at 7½c discount and September at 10c premium. Ribs sold 5c higher, to $5.42½ for August at the close, with July at 7½@10c discount and September at 10c premium. Year lard sold sparingly at $6.55.

Flour was very dull and nominally tending downwards in sympathy with the weakness in wheat. There was no shipping inquiry, and local buyers held off for concessions, which sellers were not disposed to make.

Wheat was moderately active at a lower range, but only on local account, and did not exhibit much animation. Liverpool was said by the public advices to be held higher, but some private cable noted a decline of 3d per quarter, and there were some telegrams saying that the outlook in Kansas is fully 15 per cent better than it was reported two or three weeks ago. These were not believed by everybody, but they brought out a good deal of long wheat, which taxed the energies of the trade to take care of it. Lester, Adams, Bloom, Ream, and Jones were all named as sellers, but the principal business in that direction was probably done by the second and last-named parties. Their offerings in the morning were chiefly taken against Saturday's puts, and some of that wheat was on sale again after the market had turned upward. The later buying was thought to have been in large part for Ream. An effort was made to break the market further by a rumor that the New York statement of visible supply will show another large increase today, but it did not work, as the general feeling was that no one knew anything about it. August sold early at the latest price of Saturday, at 91⅝c, and declined to 90⅞c, reacted to 91⅜c, and closed at 91¼c bid, with June at 2⅝c discount, July at 2c discount, and September at 2c premium. There was nothing doing in the longer futures. Car lots of No. 2 spring sold at 88⅜@88⅝c for gilt-edged receipts, and No. 3 was nominal at 78@79c. No. 2 Minnesota sold at 91½c.

Red winter wheat was very quiet at 88½c for No. 3, and No. 2 was nominal at 94½c.

On the curb in the afternoon August wheat sold at 91½c, at least so it was reported, being ¼c higher than the closing on 'Change.

Corn was in fair demand and generally firm. It was quite strong in the earlier and later stages of the trading, yielding in the middle of the session to the weakness in wheat. The British markets were called firmer, and our rather large receipts were more than made amends for by the cold weather, which was said to have given a frost in Wisconsin Sunday night, and was no better yesterday. Some of the shorts grew nervous over the idea that this summer may prove to be too cold to mature a good crop of corn, and they filled in quietly, making the trade more active in the aggregate than the average of the last week. July sold ⅛c higher early, at 47c, receded to 46½c, and improved to 47c, closing at that asked, with August at ¼c discount and September at ⅜c discount. There was very little attention paid to the longer futures. June was quiet at about ⅜c above July. The shipping demand was poor and the lower grades by sample sold off, but No. 2 was sustained by purchases to go to store to apply on contracts. No. 2 sold at 47@47⅛c, with No. 3 at 45⅛@45⅝c and No. 4 at 44c. Yellow lots commanded about ¼c premium. Free-on-board lots sold at 47⅞@48c for No. 2, with 46¼@46½c for No. 3 and 43½@45½c for No. 4.

Oats were slightly irregular early, but closed very firm. The volume of trading was light. June opened at 32⅝c, sold down to 32½c, and closed at 32⅝c bid. July opened at 32⅝c, sold up to 32⅝@32¾c together, went down to 32⅜c, reacted to 32½@32⅝c on a split, and closed at 32⅝c bid, ⅛c above Saturday. The sales for August were at 27⅞@28c together to 28@28⅛c, closing at 28c. September ranged at 27@27⅛c, and closed at 27c bid. The sample market was weak early by reason of large receipts and the general depression of the markets all round, but firm later owing to an active demand, especially for white oats. Until the reaction set in there was a decline of ½@1c. No. 2 sold to go to store at 33c. Sales were made at 31½@32½c for No. 3, 33¾@35¾c for No. 3 white, 33@33¾c for No. 2, 35½@36½c for No. 2 white, and 37@38c for barley oats.

Rye was firm and unchanged, the incidents of the market being simply a repetition of those of Saturday. Futures were inactive. June was nominally 64c, with 63c bid for July and 62c for August and September. Two cars of No. 2 cash sold at 64c. The sample market was steady and the offerings very light. Sales were made at 65@65½c for No. 2.

Barley was steady. The offerings were few and all were taken for shipment, there being no local demand. The sales were at 40@45c for No. 4 and 43@48c for No. 3. Futures were inactive, buyers and sellers being wide apart. For September delivery of No. 2 60@62c was bid and 70c asked, the latter being 2c above Saturday.

Millstuffs were very weak, particularly medium and low grades of bran. Choice sold at $11.25@11.50, medium at $11.00, and dirty at $10.50@10.75. Coarse middlings sold at $12.25@12.50, medium at $12.50@12.75, and fine at $13.00@14.000.

The seed market was so far as cash offerings were concerned extremely quiet, nothing being represented but flax, which was firm, selling at $1.22½@1.23 for No. 1 cash and $1.21½ for rejected. Futures were more active. September delivery selling at $1.20 and the year at $1.19. Timothy was inactive. September delivery was offered at $1.41, with $1.40 bid. The cash market was nominally $1.45@1.47 for good to prime seed.

The wholesale markets were generally dull. Dry goods and white goods received more attention than other lines, but there was no activity anywhere. Groceries were about steady on ⅛c advance in sugars, being the only change noted. Dairy products were much weaker, butter being offered at ½@1c decline, while cheese could be bought ¼c under last week's prices. Dried fruits were dull. So also were canned goods and fish. There was no change in oils, coal, and pig-iron.

A very fair volume of local and shipping business was transacted on the street markets in all products except eggs and poultry. Strawberries sold freely at a slight advance. About 9,000 cars came in. Some exceptionally large fruit brought fancy prices, or what are so considered in the present condition of the market, $2.00@2.50 for 16 qts. The receipts of vegetables were light all round, and there were plenty of buyers. Potatoes were firm and in ample supply. All kinds of green fruits were in good request. The hay market was demoralized in consequence of being overstocked and a heavy decline was the result for all grades, except choice upland. Some lots sold as low as $6.00. At no time this year has this market been in such a depressed condition as it is in now.

Freight rates by lake and rail were yesterday said to be as low as 6¼c on corn and 6¾c on wheat to Boston, with New York rates nearly 1c less. Most people think that the next two weeks will see a radical advance in rates.

Mr. John C. Harris is "to the fore" again with an array of figures about wheat. He calculates that at 7s 1d per cental in Liverpool the article is worth just 82⅝c in Chicago, which does not give much consolation to the exporter or to the local bulls.

It was said yesterday that the cold weather was bad for corn but is just the thing wanted for spring wheat. Some parties even said they thought we may yet have a crop of not far short of 200,000,000 bu of spring wheat this year, which would go a long way towards making amends for the deficiency in the winter wheat crop.

Prime now insists on it that the winter-wheat crop of this year will be only a 51 per cent one. Opinions are widely divided in regard to the value of his estimates. Some people think they can be implicitly depended on, and others claim not to attach much importance to them.

The reports of yesterday about the cutting of wheat in Kansas are premature, except as they may apply to a few acres of what is known as "May wheat," which is no gage for the crop. It is a variety that matures two or three weeks earlier than the general crop, and is a risky article, so that farmers do not care to sow much of it for fear of loss.

The June report by the Washington Bureau of Statistics gives the condition of wheat in Pennsylvania as 67, against 80 for a month previously, and 100 for a year previously. Reading over the returns from the several counties makes it difficult to discover where even the 67 per cent comes from. Only two or three of the counties show anything like a good condition, and the rest range all the way from total failure to a very poor showing.

The following table shows the range of the day on the leading classes of trade in provisions and grain; also the latest (regular) buyers' prices for round lots compared with the previous day. A star (*) indicates that sellers asked more than 2½c in provisions or ⅛c in grain above the figures bid:

MESS PORK.

	Closed Saturday.	Range yesterday.	Closed yesterday.
Cash	$10.20	$10.17½@10.25	$10.22½
July	10.20	10.17½@10.25	10.22½
August	10.27½	10.25 @10.32½	10.30
September	10.37½	10.35 @10.42½	10.40

LARD—PER 100 LBS.

Cash	$ 6.62½	$ 6.62½@ 6.67½	$ 6.65
July	6.62½	6.62½@ 6.67½	6.65
August	6.72½	6.70 @ 6.75	6.72½
September	6.80	6.80 @ 6.85	6.82½

MEATS—BOXED 25 CENTS MORE THAN LOOSE.

Short ribs, cash	$ 5.30	$ 5.32½@ 5.35	$ 5.32½
July	5.30	5.32½@ 5.35	5.32½
August	5.37½	5.40 @ 5.45	5.42½
September	5.47½	5.47½@ 5.55	5.52½

WHEAT.

No. 2 spring	88⅝	88⅜@ 89	88⅜
July	89⅝	89 @ 89⅝	89⅛
August	91⅝	90⅞@ 91⅝	91⅛
September	93⅝	93 @ 93⅝	93⅛

CORN.

No. 2	47	47⅛@ 47⅜	47⅛
July	46⅞	46⅞@ 47	46⅞
August	46⅝	46⅛@ 46⅝	46⅝
September	46⅜	46⅜@ 46⅝	46⅝

OATS.

No. 2	32⅝	32⅛@ 32⅝	32⅝
July	32⅝	32⅜@ 32⅝	32⅝
August	28	27⅞@ 28⅛	28
September	27	27 @ 27⅛	27

The following were the latest buyers' prices for the corresponding day last year:

	June.	July.	August.
No. 2 spring	$ 85	$ 85⅛	$ 87⅛
No. 2 corn	54⅛	55⅛	55⅛
No. 2 oats	31⅜	31⅛	27⅜
Pork	19.10	19.10	19.10
Lard	7.37½	7.40	7.52½
Short ribs	7.55	7.55	7.62½

The following are quotations which are often merely nominal:

Salted shoulders, loose	$ 3.50	@ 3.55
Long clears, loose	5.15	@ 5.20
Short clears, loose	5.50	@ 5.55
Green hams (16@18 lbs)	7.25	@ 7.35
Sweet pickled hams (15@18 lbs)	8.00	@ 8.15
Bacon, short ribs	6.00	@ 6.15
Bacon, short clears	6.35	@ 6.50
Bacon, hams	9.00	@ 9.50
Beef hams	19.50	@20.00
Choice to favorit red winters	4.50	@ 5.50
Fair to good brands of red winters	4.50	@ 4.75
Good to choice white winters	4.25	@ 4.50
Prime to choice springs	3.80	@ 4.50
Good to choice exports, in sacks	3.70	@ 4.00
Good to choice export stock	3.75	@ 4.00
Fair to good Minnesota springs	4.00	@ 4.25
Choice to fancy Minnesota springs	4.35	@ 4.65
Patent springs	5.00	@ 6.00
Low grades	2.50	@ 3.00
Rye flour	3.75	@ 4.00

The following were the receipts and shipments of leading articles of produce in this city during the twenty-four hours ending at 6 o'clock Saturday evening and for the corresponding time a year ago:

ARTICLES.	RECEIPTS. 1885.	RECEIPTS. 1884.	SHIPMENTS. 1885.	SHIPMENTS. 1884.
Flour, brls	9,134	8,440	12,111	10,067
Wheat, bu	78,340	31,773	98,470	136,641
Corn, bu	250,046	185,244	168,662	154,450
Oats, bu	126,810	192,122	122,461	153,586
Rye, bu	3,024	9,910	......	7,806
Barley, bu	3,843	2,718	3,598	1,844
Grass seed, lbs	26,500	......	32,389	60,296
Flaxseed, lbs	190,650	24,470	33,770	85,359
Broom-corn, lbs	13,600	......	33,975	23,450
Cured meats, lbs	379,400	604,300	2,097,481	1,972,681
Canned meats, cases	......	......	1,816	2,591
Dressed beef, lbs	20,000	......	1,422,563	298,287
Beef, tcs	......	65	90	90
Beef, brls	......	160	356	51
Pork, brls	......	2	731	338
Lard, lbs	245,470	389,400	478,847	1,134,733
Cheese, lbs	302,156	158,020	137,900	102,734
Butter, lbs	560,545	585,314	597,515	575,276
Live hogs, No.	18,691	11,364	5,469	4,433
Cattle, No.	1,835	1,723	933	1,004
Sheep, No.	1,046	423	......	344
Hides, lbs	141,485	133,200	410,200	326,800
Wool, lbs	395,945	292,084	291,153	204,322
Coal, tons	17,054	10,00	984	1,376
Lumber, M feet	6,828	11,249	4,029	3,250
Shingles, M No.	3,620	3,393	845	426
Salt, brls	2,473	7,575	4,172	5,053

The following grain was inspected as received in this city during Saturday by car-loads:

	Contract grades.	No. 3.	Low grades.	Total
Winter wheat	5	2	1	8
Spring wheat	92	30	4	126
Corn	404	104	36	544
Oats	114	27	..	141
Rye	4	..	..	4
Barley	..	4	4	8
Totals	619	167	45	831

Also by canal 32,000 bu corn. Total about 800,000 bu. Inspected out: 98,163 bu wheat, 55,211 bu corn, 2,990 bu oats, and 436 bu rye. The receipts to be reported today are estimated to include 210 cars wheat, 725 cars corn, and 230 cars oats.

Rail freights were in fair request for cars to Eastern points, and rates were firm at 13c for flour, grain, feed, and provisions to New York. It is reported that these rates will be advanced July 1 to 20c for flour, grain, and feed, and 25c for provisions. Lake freights were in good demand, and the offerings were comparatively light. Rates were firm at 1½c for wheat and corn to Buffalo. Charters were made to Collingwood for corn at 1½c and to Sarnia and Oswego on private terms for 113,000 bu. Foreign freights were in light demand, and through rates were 1c higher, being quoted at 20@21c for flour and grain and 24@25c for provisions to Liverpool, according to route.

The following were the receipts in this city of the articles named from Jan. 1 up to Saturday last: Flour, 3,231,942 brls; wheat, 9,619,676 bu; corn, 28,068,529 bu; oats, 17,404,360 bu; rye, 701,685 bu; barley, 4,622,388 bu; flaxseed, 16,773,347 lbs; cured meats, 73,171,339 lbs; lard, 24,814,177 lbs; cheese, 12,886,712 lbs; butter, 28,954,102 lbs; cattle, No., 830,402; sheep, No., 486,897; hides, 30,968,871 lbs; wool, 10,413,733 lbs; coal, 1,331,147 tons; lumber, 431,195 m feet; shingles, 685,068 m; salt, 613,908 brls.

The following were the foreign exports of the articles named from the Atlantic seaboard ports for the week ending the dates named:

	June 20, 1885.	June 13, 1885.	June 6, 1885.
Flour, brls	171,500	145,200	197,000
Wheat, bu	684,700	484,000	627,3.0
Corn, bu	794,100	989,300	909,100
Oats, bu	64,000	175,000	167,000
Rye, bu	10,000	10,800	25,000
Pork, brls	5,200	4,900	4,600
Lard, lbs	7,505,200	9,054,000	5,904,100
Bacon, lbs	6,639,500	7,010,500	6,224,800

The Secretary of the Chicago Board of Trade gives the following as the visible supply of grain:

	June 20, 1885.	June 13, 1885.	June 6, 1885.
Wheat, bu	41,188,026	40,877,070	41,279,432
Corn, bu	4,868,851	4,681,441	5,048,844
Oats, bu	3,117,758	2,439,501	2,225,350
Rye, bu	221,033	225,015	222,187
Barley, bu	132,891	138,389	165,703

These figures show an increase during last week of 310,956 bu wheat, 187,410 bu corn, and 678,257 bu oats, and a decrease of 3,982 bu rye and 5,498 bu barley.

The following were the stocks of grain in this city at the close of last week:

	June 20, 1885.	June 13, 1885.	June 6, 1885.	June 21, 1884.
Wheat, bu	14,874,727	14,685,161	14,462,878	5,350,238
Corn, bu	879,034	724,011	880,574	2,274,391
Oats, bu	409,988	319,785	426,306	303,813
Rye, bu	40,592	34,720	33,258	135,650
Barley, bu	......	539	25,736	47,329
Total, bu	16,204,341	15,764,216	15,828,847	8,111,431

These figures show an increase of 189,566 bu wheat, 155,023 bu corn, 90,203 bu oats, and 5,872 bu rye. Total increase, 440,125 bu.

PROVISIONS AND BREADSTUFFS.

SALES.

FLOUR—161 sacks springs $3.75; 50 brls winters on private terms; and 200 sacks low grades at $2.30. Total about 500 brls.

OTHER MILLSTUFFS—17 cars bran at $10.50@12.00; 8 cars middlings at $10.00@13.50.

WINTER WHEAT—2 cars at 88½c for No. 3 red; 8 cars by sample at 80@81c for No. 4 red; 90½c for No. 3 red; 88@89½c for No. 2 white, and 95½c for No. 2 red. Total equal to about 5,000 bu.

HARD SPRING WHEAT—9 cars at 91½c for No. 2 hard-stamped Minnesota. Total equal to about 4,500 bu.

SPRING WHEAT—19 cars No. 2 fresh receipts at 88⅜c; 12 cars at 88½c, 12 cars at 88⅝c. By sample to go to special bin—No. 2—6 cars at 88½c; No. 3, 51 cars by sample at 65c for No. 4, 81@88c for No. 3, 89@90½c for No. 2. Total equal to about 50,000 bu.

CORN—36 cars No. 2 at 47c, 15,000 bu and 72 cars at 47⅛c, 13,000 bu and 131 cars at 47¼c; 44 cars No. 2 yellow at 47⅛c, 9 cars at 47⅜c, 18 cars at 47½c; 48 cars No. 3 and No. 3 yellow at 45½c, 2 cars at 45⅝c; 3 cars No. 3 yellow at 45½c; 5 cars No. 4 at 44c; 200 bu no grade at 35c; 138 cars by sample at 43½@48c for No. 4, 46½@46⅝c for No. 3, 46½@47⅛c for No. 3 yellow, 47⅞@48c for No. 2, 47⅞@48¼c for No. 2 yellow, 49@50c for No. 3 white, 51@52c for No. 2 white, and 52c for No. 1 white. Total equal to about 300,000 bu.

OATS—To go to store—20 cars at 33c for No. 2, 165 cars and part of another car by sample at 31½@32½c for No. 3, 33¾@35¾c for No. 3 white, 33@33c for No. 2, 35½@37c for No. 2 white, and 37@38c for barley oats. Total equal to about 180,000 bu.

RYE—3 cars at 64c for No. 2; 3 cars by sample at 65@65½c for No. 2. Total equal to about 2,000 bu.

BARLEY—7 cars and part of another car by sample at 40@45c for No. 4 and 43@48c for No. 3. Total equal to about 6,0 0 bu.

LARD—250 tcs at $6.60.

MEATS—75 tcs sweet-pickled hams (16 lbs) at 8c; 75 tcs do at 8¼c; 75 sweet-pickled shoulders at 4½c; 10 boxes dry-salted shoulders, new, at 4½c.

GENERAL MARKETS.

BUTTER—There was a weaker market for this staple. The demand has fallen off, while the supply shows a considerable increase. As a result there is some pressure to sell and prices are at least ½c lower. We now quote: Creamery, fancy, 16@16½c; do, common to choice, 13@15c; dairy, fancy, 14c; do, choice, 12@13c; do, fair to good, 10@11c; common grades, 8@9c; inferior, 4@6c.

CHEESE—The cheese market was flat. A diminished demand and reports of a drop in New York of 1c occasioned much uneasiness. There were free sellers at ¼@½c decline, as follows: Young America, full cream, 7⅝c; full cream cheddar, 6@6½c; flat, 2 in a box, 6¼@6⅝c; skimmed, choice, 3½@4½c; skimmed, common to good, 2@3c.

EGGS—Were very weak and dull at 10½@11c for good Northern stock. There was a plentiful supply, but the difficulty in getting thoroughly fresh eggs makes buyers shy.

GREEN FRUITS—Oranges and lemons were in good outside demand, and the local trade was fair. Lemons were 25c higher. Good bananas were very scarce. Fresh receipts are expected in from New Orleans tomorrow. Receipts of strawberries were light, consequent on the heavy rains of Sunday. The demand was good at an advance of about 25c. Raspberries were 5c higher. We quote: Choice Messina and Palermo lemons at $5.00@5.75; Messina oranges, $4.00@4.50; Imperials, $5.00. Bananas, 50c@$3.00 for fair to very choice bunches. Strawberries, 75c@ 1.00 per case of 2 doz qts. Illinois cherries, $1.50@2.00 per bu; gooseberries, $1.00 per case of 2 doz qts; apricots, $1.75@2.00 per 22-lb box; California plums, $2.50@3.00 per box; currants, $2.50 per crate of 20 lbs; California peaches, $2.50@3.00 per box of 20 lbs; Arkansas peaches, $1.00, and Indian Territory peaches, 50@75c per box; Mississippi plums, 75c per box; pineapples, $2.00@2.25 per doz; apples, 40c per box; black-cap and red raspberries $1.50@2.00 per case of 12 qts; California Bartlett pears, $4.00 per case; grapes, $5.00 per 15-lb box; Japanese melons, $5.00 per box of 30; currants, $2.00@2.50 per bu.

GROCERIES—Sugars continue active and strong. Other goods are in moderate request only. We quote: Coffee—Java, 18@24c; Maracaibo, 13@15c; Mexican, fair to good, 10½@12c; Rio, choice to fancy, 11@12½c; Rio, common to choice, 8½@10½c. Sugar—Patent cut-loaf, 7⅛c; standard granulated, 7⅛c; standard A, 6¾@6⅝c; extra C, 5⅝@6c; yellow, 5@5½c. Rice—Carolina, 6¼@7c; Louisiana, 5¼@6¼c.

HAY—Choice upland hay was the only grade that was steady and in fair demand, otherwise the market was thoroughly demoralized, being completely glutted especially with low grades, for which there was no inquiry. Prices declined from $1.0 @3.00. We quote: No. 1 timothy $12.00@13.00 on track and $15.00@15.50 free on board; No. 2 timothy, $9.00@10.00; Iowa upland, $12.00@16.0; No. 1 prairie, $8.50@9.00; No. 2 prairie, $7.00@8.00; Illinois upland, $8.00@9.0; mixed, $7.00@8.00. Receipts, 443 tons; shipments, none.

HIDES—There was no variation in the tone of this market. The demand was fair and the receipts moderate. We quote: Light green salted, 8¼@8½c; heavy cows, 7½c; calf, 8@12 lbs, 11@12c; No. 2 do, 9c; calf, 12@15 lbs, 10c; deacons, 50c; bulls, 6½c; dry salted, 11c; No. 2 green salted, 9c; No. 1 dry flint, 13@14c; No. 2 dry flint, 12c. Branded and horn-hooked 15 per cent off. Long-haired thin skins are classed as damaged hides. A good many fallen or murrain skins are coming in, and they are classed as No. 2 hides.

OILS—Dealers report a quiet, steady, and unchanged market. Prices range as follows: Carbon, 150 test, snow-white and water-white, 10c; 150 test, prime white, 8⅝c; 175 test, head-light, 12½c; Wisconsin test, prime white, 8¾c; Wisconsin test, water-white, 10c; Michigan test, prime white, 10c; Michigan test, water-white, 12c; lard, extra, 56c; lard, No. 1, 46c; lard, No. 2, 43c; linseed, raw, 51c; linseed, boiled, 54c; whale, winter, 72c; sperm, $1.20; miners', 49@55c; neatsfoot, 50@70c; turpentine, 40c.

POTATOES—In moderate request and plentiful supply. New Orleans peerless ranged at $2.75@3.00 and Memphis early rose at $2.25@2.50. Some receipts from Memphis were offered on track at $1.60, but they were small and not wanted.

POULTRY—Was very dull, there being no inquiry. The supply of fine stocks was very light and prices were unchanged. We quote: Straight hens, 9½@10c per lb; roosters, 6c; spring chickens, 18@20c; ducks, 9@10c.

SEEDS—Timothy was nominally $1.45@1.47 for good to prime seed. September delivery was offered at $1.41, with $1.40 bid. Flax was firm. No. 1 cash sold at $1.22½@1.23, and rejected at $1.21½. September delivery sold at $1.20 and the year at $1.19. Nothing else was in offering.

TALLOW—Continued weak and almost lifeless. We quote: City, 5¼@5⅜c; No. 1 country, 5¼c; No. 2 do, 4¼@4½c; "A" white grease, 4¼@4½c; "B" do, 4¼c; yellow, 4c; and brown, 3¼@3⅝c.

VEGETABLES—In light supply, with a fair demand, including a good many shipping orders. Wax beans were 25c lower. Cauliflowers were in special request. Peas declined fully 50c. We quote: New beets, 75c per bu; new carrots, 75c per bu; Chicago cucumbers, 50c per box; Southern and Bermuda onions, $1.50@1.75 per box; New Orleans onions, $3.50 per brl; green onions, 10@12½c per doz; radishes, 8@10c per doz bunches; pie plant, 10c per bundle; tomatoes, 75c@$1.25 per bu box; Illinois asparagus, 40@60c per doz; spring turnips, $1.50 per bu; lettuce, 25c per doz; spinach, 60@75c per brl; Illinois green peas, $1.15 per bu; new Illinois cabbage, 60@75c per crate; string beans, $1 50, and wax beans, $1.75 per box; cauliflowers, 75c@$1.50 per doz, according to quality; egg plant, 50c@$1.25 per doz.

WHISKY—Was steady on the basis of $1.15 for distillers' finished goods.

WOOL—Was firm owing to a slightly increased activity in the market for standard grades. The receipts were larger and mainly confined to the South-western wool-growing district. We quote:

Wisconsin, Illinois, Michigan, Indiana, and Eastern Iowa.

Coarse, tub	20@22	Burry, unwashed	12@14
Medium, tub	24@28	Fine, washed	25@27
Fine, unwashed	17@19	Medium, washed	26@28
Medium, unwashed	16@18	Coarse, washed	22@25
Coarse, unwashed	16@18		

Nebraska, Dakota, Minnesota, Kansas, and Western Iowa.

Fine, unwashed	14@17	Coarse, unwashed	14@16
Medium, unwashed	16@18		

PRODUCE CALL—The following prices were bid on the exchange call yesterday:

BUTTER—Extra creamery, 16c; extra first creamery, 15⅛c; extra dairy, 14½c; extra first dairy, 13½c; packing stock, 3½c.

CHEESE—Full cream cheddars, 6c; full cream flats, 7c; F. C. Young Americas, 7½c; part skim flats, 3c.

EGGS—Fresh, cash, 10⅛c; June, 1 ⅜c; buyer do, 11½c; July, 11⅛c; buyer do, 12⅛c; August, 11⅛c; September, 12¼c; buyer do, 17½c; October, 13c; buyer do, 20½c; November, 15c; December, 18c; buyer do 24c; year, 10½c; buyer do, 25½c; ice-house, November, 17½c; buyer do, 17½c; year, 13c; buyer year, 19c; December, 18½c.

SALES—200 cases eggs, cash, Northern, 11c; 200 cases eggs, ice-house, buyer year, 19c.

LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO.

The receipts and shipments for last week were as follows:

	Receipts.	Shipments.
Cattle	37,397	13,560
Calves	740	210
Hogs	141,719	26,912
Sheep	10,809	419

The arrivals during Sunday and Monday amounted to about 8,200 cattle, 33,000 hogs, and 2,500 sheep, against 8,113 cattle, 29,249 hogs, and 1,284 sheep for the same time last week.

At the Liverpool cattle market yesterday there was a light supply of both American, Canadian, and home-bred cattle, and the market ruled steady at former prices—best American cattle selling at 13½c per lb dressed weight.

There was fair activity yesterday in all branches of the market. Cattle were in large supply, but fat natives were not plentiful, and that sort sold 5@10c higher. Texans comprised a large proportion of the receipts. They declined 10c. Hogs were dull and weak at the start, but became active and firmer later, closing at $3.85@4.15 for heavy and at $3.90@4.20 for light. There was a quiet and steady sheep market.

CATTLE—Although the receipts were large in the aggregate there was a very moderate supply of such grades as shippers care to handle, and as there was a good demand to meet the consumptive wants of the various Eastern market centres sellers were in a position to get better figures. Despite the fact that New York was reported dull and lower there was a fairly active demand for that and other Eastern points at prices averaging 5@10c higher than Saturday. Sales ran from $4.90@5.00 for grassy lots to $5.80@5.90 for extra corn-fed steers. The quality of the natives averaged good and the largest part of the trading was at $5.25@5.75. All decent shipping lots were closed out in good season.

Native butchers' stuff was very dull and very weak. Had canners and butchers to depend wholly upon the natives for their supplies the situation would have been different, but with at least 3,500 Texans in the pens the advantage was all with buyers, and, as might be expected, prices were lower. Sales plainly indicate a decline of 10@15c, and the market closed heavy at the reduced prices.

Texas cattle were in large supply—3,500 head. They met with a good demand at a decline from last week's prices of 10c. This is true of grassers only. Fair to choice corn-fed lots sold stronger in sympathy with fat natives.

As is usually the case Monday there was only a limited inquiry for stockers, and, as the offerings exceeded the demand, there was a rather weak feeling. Sales were on a basis of $3.40@4.25 for poor to prime lots. Feeders were quoted at $4.25@4.85.

CATTLE SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
31	1,504	$5.90	12	1,078	$4.85
68	1,500	5.90	22	1,013	4.85
32	1,519	5.85	75 stillers	1,280	5.75
53	1,443	5.85	80 stillers	1,225	5.50
37	1,330	5.80	215 stillers	1,240	5.50
52	1,334	5.80	177 stillers	989	4.90
37	1,330	5.80	19 cows	1,000	4.00
86	1,398	5.75	19 cows	1,078	3.75
69	1,353	5.75	15 cows	924	3.30
85 Colorado	1,294	5.75	19 cows	906	2.80
14	1,367	5.70	14 cows	1,008	2.75
97	1,216	5.70	15	919	3.65
35	1,301	5.65	21 Indian	848	3.75
53	1,027	5.60	18	897	3.75
54	1,190	5.55	40 Texas	850	3.90
71	1,232	5.50	40	869	4.00
54	1,209	5.50	62 Texas	883	4.60
20	1,251	5.50	49 Texas	957	4.75
132	1,186	5.50	100 Texas	989	4.75
18	1,121	5.45	65 Texas	957	4.75
20	1,217	5.45	42 Texas	1,040	5.05
25	1,198	5.45	20 Texas	1,098	5.05
18	1,135	5.40	111 Texas	1,123	5.15
21	1,115	5.40	31 Texas	1,130	5.35
19	1,277	5.35	194	701	2.75
20	1,120	5.30	23	685	2.75
20	1,108	5.25	372	705	3.00
17	1,201	5.20	31 Texas	793	3.10
19	1,108	5.20	23 Texas	728	3.10
20	1,030	5.20	23 Texas	768	3.10
41	990	5.15	123 Texas	746	3.15
20	1,150	5.15	149 Texas	822	3.15
12	1,105	5.10	44 Texas	792	3.15
23 Tennessee	1,021	..	22 Texas	786	3.20
24	1,051	..	45 Texas	856	3.25
41	990	5.05	75 Texas	952	3.25
49	1,137	5.00	76 Texas	841	3.30
40	1,018	4.90	40 Texas	849	3.60

HOGS—The large supply had a weakening tendency, and much of the early trading was done at a small decline from Saturday's figures, but the market "righted up" further along and at the close was firm. Packers bought freely and there was quite the usual shipping demand, and between those two classes and the scalpers about all the hogs were picked up, packers alone taking in the neighborhood of 15,000. Poor to choice light weights sold at $3.90@4.20 and inferior mixed to best heavy at $3.85@4.15. Skips went at $3.25@3.80.

HOG SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
103	195	$4.15	153	180	$4.05	34	303	$3.95
78	188	4.15	63	181	4.05	57	243	3.95
75	170	4.15	42	173	4.05	38	227	3.95
95	163	4.10	50	201	4.00	56	167	3.95
87	175	4.10	46	165	4.00	41	180	3.90
47	182	4.10	73	176	4.00	47	209	3.90
43	325	4.10	62	243	4.00	42	278	3.90
50	319	4.10	48	201	4.00	43	230	3.85
83	294	4.10	63	234	4.00	56	315	3.80
52	246	4.05	68	273	4.00	41	246	3.75
152	243	4.05	63	297	4.00	34	167	3.60
136	263	4.05	48	262	4.00	24	137	3.50
68	197	4.05	46	228	3.97½			

SHEEP—The sheep market was quiet and about steady, sales of common to prime lots being reported at $3.00@4.00. Inferior grades were not sought for at $2.25, and the choicest grades would scarcely fetch $4.25. The following sales were noted:

SHEEP SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
125	75	$2.75	123	74	$3.62½
103	88	3.00	38	93	3.70
89	78	3.25	73	90	3.90
1,185	81	3.25	75	122	4.00
236	80	3.40	83 lambs per hd		2.00
136	86	3.60	28 lambs per hd		2.25

BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 22.—CATTLE—Receipts, 1,300; consigned through, 49 cars; in fair demand but at lower rates; 25c lower for best steers and 10@15c for common and light; good to choice steers of from 1,100@1,400 lbs, $5.15@6.00; medium to good, 900@1,100 lbs, $4.50@5.00; cows and heifers, $4.00@4.50; stockers and feeders, $3.65@4.40.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 3,800; consigned through, 18 cars; market fairly active and a shade higher; medium to good sheep of from 80@100 lbs, $3.75@4.15; good to choice sheep, $4.20@4.30; spring lambs, $4.75@5.75.

HOGS—Receipts, 6,500; consigned through, 86 cars; market fairly active and a shade higher; good to choice Yorkers, $4.35@4.40; good butchers' grades, $4.35@4.40, mostly $4.40.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 22.—CATTLE—Receipts, 2,300; shipments, 1,400; steady, with a fair demand for all good grades; light to heavy shipping steers, $4.80@5.65; good Colorado steers, $5.00@5.35; native butcher steers, $4.40@4.85; cows and heifers, $3.25@4.25; stockers and feeders, $3.50@4.65; grass Texans, $3.25@4.00; corn-fed Texans, $3.75@4.50.

HOGS—Receipts, 6,600; shipments, 500; slow and weak; Yorkers, $4.00@4.05; packers, $3.85@3.90; butchers', $4.00@4.10.

SHEEP—Receipts, 700; shipments, 400; very slow, except for high grades, which are scarce; good to choice heavy natives, $3.25@4.15; common, $2.00@2.50; Texans, $1.75@3.00.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, June 22.—BEEVES—Receipts, including 47 car-loads for exportation, were 5,300 head, making 11,870 for the week; dull and depressed. A number of car-loads remain unsold; extremes for native steers were $5.25@5.31 per 100 lbs live weight, with a car-load taken at $6.45, and three car-loads of Texas steers at $4.67½@4.81½; bulls, $3.80@4.40.

SHEEP—Receipts, 11,300 head, making 43,500 for the week; dull and lower, with 20 car-loads to carry over. Sheep sold at $2.90@4.40 per 100 lbs and lambs at $4.00@6.50.

HOGS—Receipts, 12,400 head, making 33,400 for the week; a shade firmer for live hogs, at $4.60@4.75 per 100 lbs.

EAST LIBERTY.

EAST LIBERTY, Pa., June 22.—Live-stock fairly active and steady.

CATTLE—Dull and a shade lower for heavy; light steady and unchanged. Receipts, 2,356 head; shipments, 485.

HOGS—Active and firm; Philadelphias, $4.35@4.35; receipts, 7,4 0 head; shipments, 3,900.

SHEEP—Dull and a shade lower than Saturday's closing figures. Receipts, 10,200 head; shipments, 1,400.

KANSAS CITY.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 22.—CATTLE—Receipts, 390 head; shipments, 568; good to choice fat steady; grassers weak; exports, $5.20@5.40; good to choice shipping, $4.95@5.75; common to medium, $4.50@4.85; feeders, $4.25@4.75; cows, $2.75@3.75.

HOGS—Receipts, 10,207 head; shipments, 5,103; weaker and 10c lower; choice, $3.65; mixed, $3.50@3.60.

SHEEP—Receipts, 252 head; shipments, 256; quiet; fair to good muttons, $2.60@3.15; common to medium, $1.75@2.50.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, Md., June 22.—BEEF CATTLE—Market slow; best beeves, 5⅜@6c; first quality, 4⅞@5⅜c; medium, 4⅜@4⅞c; ordinary, 3¼@4⅜c; receipts, 1,250 head; sales, 685.

SWINE—In moderate demand; receipts, 4,632 head; quotations, 5@6c.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 9,732 head; sheep, 2@4c; lambs, 4@6c.

LUMBER.

Considerable activity pervades the yards, the demand for local and outside consumption showing a marked improvement. The following are the prices established by the lumbermen of Chicago, May 27, 1885:

First, second, and third clears, 1¼@3-inch	$42.00@46.00
A and B, select, 1¼@2-inch	30.00@38.00
Stock boards, A, B, and C, 2-inch	31.00@41.00
Box, A, B, and C	31.00@36.00
A and B 6-inch flooring	32.00@34.00
Sidings, 1st and 2d clear, 12, 14, and 16 feet	20.00
A and B sidings	18.00@19.00
Shingles, standard and extra cedar A	2.30
Shingles, choice A	2.75
Lath, dry	1.75

The cargo market continues firm and active, with moderate arrivals. Sales were made at about the following prices:

Piece-stuff, short and green	$ 8.50	@ 8.75
Piece-stuff, long green	8.50	@10.00
No. 2 boards and strips, green	9.00	@10.00
No. 2 boards and strips, dry	10.00	@11.50
Medium boards and strips, green	14.00	@15.00
No. 1 boards and strips, green	11.00	@22.00
Shingles, extra A	2.00	@ 2.30
Shingles, standard	1.96	@ 2.00
Lath, green	1.25	@ 1.40

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOREIGN.

LIVERPOOL, June 22—Close—3:00 p.m.—PROVISIONS—Pork—Demand fair; prime mess Eastern, 55s and steady; do Western, 45s and steady. Lard—Demand fair; spot June, July and August steady at 34s 3d.

BREADSTUFFS—Wheat—Poor demand; new No. 2 winter, 7s 1d and dull; do spring, 1s and dull. Flour—Poor demand; 8s 5d and steady. Corn—Demand poor; spot and June, 4s 6¾d and dull; July dull at 4s 7d; August dull at 4s 8d.

The receipts of wheat for last week from Atlantic ports were 33,000 qrs; Pacific ports, 96,000 qrs; other sources, 28,000 qrs. Receipts of American corn, 34,000 qrs.

LIVERPOOL, June 22—11:30 a. m.—BREADSTUFFS—Wheat—Winter, 6s 10d@7s 1d; spring, 6s 10d@7s 1d; California, 6s 8@7s; club, 7s@7s 3d. Corn, 4s 7d.

PROVISIONS—Pork, 55s. Lard, 34s 3d.

ANTWERP, June 22.—PETROLEUM—18f 12½c paid, and sellers for fine pale American.

LIVERPOOL, June 22.—COTTON—Quiet and unchanged; sales, 7,0 0 bales, including 1,000 for speculation and export and 6,800 American.

BREADSTUFFS—Wheat quiet but steady, with a fair demand. Corn quiet but steady, with a fair demand.

RESIN—Common, 3s 7½d per cwt.

The following were received by the Chicago Board of Trade:

LIVERPOOL, June 22.—Wheat firmer; held higher. Corn rather firmer. Pork, 55s. Lard, 34s 3d. Long clear sides, 28s; short clear sides, 28s 3d. Beef—Extra India mess, 94s. Tallow, 3s. Cheese, 37s. MARK LANE—Wheat steady. Corn quiet. Cargoes off coast—Wheat and corn steady. Cargoes on passage—Wheat quiet but steady. Corn firm. Country markets—English a turn dearer; French firm. Arrivals off coast for orders—Wheat moderate. Weather in England warmer. PARIS—Flour and wheat firm.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, June 22.—[Special.]—WHEAT—Speculative interest in winter less pronounced, which again drifted to depression and on a very moderate volume of transactions lost for the day about ⅜@½c a bu, though leaving off more firmly. And winter for prompt delivery receded about ½@1c a bu, and ruled extremely dull. Spring weakened at the outset to harden again near the close, on, however, a comparatively limited call from all sources for supplies. Sales: No. 1 red in elevator, $1.01 and $1.02 delivered afloat from store; No. 2 Milwaukee spring free on board from store, 93½c; do in store on speculation, 93c; ungraded Duluth spring afloat at $1.02. No. 2 red futures: June closing $1.00¾; July $1.01¼@1.01⅜, closing at $1.01⅜; August $1.03 1-16@1.03⅜, closing at $1.03⅛; September $1.05@1.05⅛, closing at $1.05⅛; October $1.06@1.07⅛, closing at $1.07⅛; November $1.08@1.08⅛, closing at $1.08⅛; December $1.10@1.10⅛, closing at $1.10⅛.

CORN—Gave way, on early deliveries, at the outset about ½@⅜c, leading to increased activity, largely on export account, and through the later trading prices of No. 2 rallied to about the final quotations of Saturday, and closed steady. And in the futures line No. 2 wound up more firmly, though on a slight loss for the day. No. 2 in elevator, 53⅝@54c, closing at 53⅝c asked, and afloat at 54½@55c, closing at 55c asked; do, to arrive, cost, freight, and insurance, mostly at 53⅝@53⅞c; No. 2 white, in elevator, 61½@62½c. No. 2 futures: June 53⅝@54c, closing at 54c; July 53⅝@54c, closing at 53⅝c; August 53⅝@54¼c, closing at 54c; September 54⅛@54⅝c, closing at 54⅛c.

OATS—Further receded for the day slightly on a very tame market. Some export bidding again noted, but not up to the values of sellers. Sales: No. 1 white, in elevator at 42c; No. 2 white in elevator, 38¼@39c, closing at 38⅝c; No. 2, in elevator, 37½c, closing at 37½c, and delivered at 38c. No. 2 futures: June 37⅛@37⅜c, closing at 37½c; July 37@37⅜c, closing at 37⅜c; August 34⅜c, closing at 34⅜c; September closing at 32⅝c.

RYE—Very quiet and nominal in price.

BARLEY AND MALT—Neglected; quoted about as before.

PROVISIONS—A very tame market reported for most kinds of hog product, which, however, exhibited little further alteration as to values. Pork in quite moderate request for early delivery: mess, $11.00@11.50, the latter inspected; family mess, in lots, $11.50; clear backs, $13.5 @13.00; and extra prime, $9.50@9.75. Cut meats moderately active and firm; pickled bellies, 14 to 12 lb averages, were placed at 5⅛@5⅜c; pickled shoulders, 3⅞@4c; smoked shoulders, 5⅛c; pickled hams, 9⅛@9⅝c; and smoked hams, 10⅛@10⅝c. Bacon wholly unsettled, as to after neglect. Western steam lard lightly dealt in for early delivery, with contract grade quoted at the close at $6.82½@6.85. Futures: July $6.82, closing at $6.82; August closing $6.95; September $7.02@7.05, closing at $7.05; October $7.15@7.17, closing at $7.16; November closing at $7.06.

TALLOW—Again a shade lower on a moderately active movement, closing at 5⅛@5 5-16c.

SUGARS—Raw held very firmly on the basis of 5⅜@5⅝c for fair to good refining muscovado, but inactive; French island sold on private terms. Refined in moderate request and strong, with cut-loaf at 7⅛c; crushed, 7⅛c; powdered, 7⅛@7½c; granulated, 6⅞@6⅞c; mold A, 6⅝c; confectioners' A, 6⅝c; standard A, 6⅛c; off A, 5⅞@6⅛c; white extra C, 5⅝@6c; yellow extra C, 5⅛@5⅜c; C, 5⅛@5⅜c; yellow, 4⅞@5⅛c per lb.

FREIGHTS—Again favored shippers in the berth freight line on generally a very moderate business, embracing, by the steam packets for Liverpool, hence, corn at 1½c per 60 lbs; provisions, local, at 15s 6d. London, grain, 1¼d per 60 lbs; flour, local, 7 7-16d. Hull, corn, 2½@2½d per 60 lbs. Glasgow, wheat, from store, 3d; flour, 8s 9d@10s. Copenhagen or Stettin, grain, 3s.

NEW YORK, June 22.—COTTON—Steady; middling uplands, 10⅝c; do Orleans, 10⅝c. Futures closed barely steady; June, 10.19c; July, 10.21c; August, 10.30c; September, 10.30c; October, 9.90c; November, 9.81c; December, 9.82c; January, 9.9 c; February, 10.01c; March, 10.12c; April, 10.23c.

FLOUR—Dull and rather weak; receipts, 19,515 brls; exports, 3,849 brls; superfine Western and State, $3.10@3.70; common to good extra Western and State, $3.60@4.00; good to choice do, $4.50@5.00.

HAY—Quiet.

GROCERIES—Coffee—Spot: fair Rio dull; 8⅜c; options moderately active; sales, 16,250 bags; June, 6.75@6.85c; July, 6.80@6.85c; August, 6.90c; September, 6.95@7.00c; October, 7.10c; November, 7.10@7.15c; December, 7.20@7.25c; January, 7.20@7.25c. Molasses firm. Rice steady, fairly active.

PETROLEUM—Firm; United closed at 82c.

TURPENTINE—Quiet; 35¼c.

EGGS—Dull and drooping; Western, 12½@13c.

BUTTER—Dull and heavy; Western, 9@18c.

CHEESE—Quiet but firm; Western flat, 3½@6½c.

Other articles unchanged.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 19,515 brls; wheat, 108,825 bu; corn, 253,614 bu; oats, 159,800 bu; rye, 64 bu; barley, none.

EXPORTS—Flour, 15,340 brls; wheat, 62,477 bu; corn, 29,956 bu; oats, 370 bu; rye, 4,446 bu.

BOSTON.

BOSTON, Mass., June 22.—[Special.]—RECEIPTS—3,151 brls and 3,335 sacks flour, 38,630 bu corn, [illegible]

bu oats, 7,900 bu shorts, 165 tcs and 125 cases lard.

FLOUR—Is in fair demand and prices are steady. We quote: Western superfine at $3.25@3.50; common extras, $3.75@4.00; and medium extras at $4.25@4.75; Minnesota bakers', $4.25@4.75; New York rollers, $5.00@5.30; Michigan rollers, $5.00@5.25; Michigan stone, $4.75@5.00; Ohio, Indiana, St. Louis, and Illinois clears at $5.00@5.15; Ohio, Indiana, St. Louis, and Illinois straights at $5.15@5.25; patent spring wheats at $5.25@5.75; and winter wheat patents at $5.50@5.75 per bri.

CORN—Is quiet and selling at 50@56½c per bu for high mixed, 55½@56c for steamer yellow, 54½@55c for mixed, and 52@54c for no grade.

OATS—Are steady at 46@47c for No. 1 and barley, 42@42½c for No. 2 white, 41½c for No. 3 white, and 39@41c for mixed.

BRAN—Is held at $15.00@15.25 per ton for spring and $16.00@16.25 for winter.

FINE FEED AND MIDDLINGS—Are selling at $16.00@17.00.

COTTON-SEED MEAL—Is held at $27.00@28.00 per ton on the spot and at $26.50 to arrive.

PROVISIONS—Pork is quiet but steady, with sales at $11.00@11.50 per bri for prime, $12.00@12.50 for mess, $12.50@14.50 for Western and Boston clear and backs. Beef is held at $11.00@12.00 for mess, $12.50@13.00 for extra mess, and $13.50@14.50 for family and plate. Lard is in steady demand at 7@7½c per lb for city and Western. Smoked hams are selling at 9@10½c per lb for Boston and Western.

BUTTER—We quote extra Northern creamery at 19@20c per lb, good to choice at 17@18c; Northern dairy, 16@18c for choice to extra, and 12@15c for fair to good; Western creamery at 18@19c for fine and 15@17c for good to choice; imitation creamery, 13@14c for choice; Western ladle-packed, 10@12c for choice; dairy, 12@15c for choice and 9@10c for fair to good.

CHEESE—Northern extra 8@8¼c per lb, choice at 7@7½c, and common to good 4@6c; Western extra, 7¾@8c, choice 5@7c, and common to good 3@4c.

EGGS—Are held at 15c per doz for Cape, 14½@15c for Eastern, 14@14½c for Northern, 13@13½c for Western, and 13½@14c for provincial.

OTHER CITIES.

Minneapolis, Minn., June 22.—[Special.]—There was more activity developed in the local market today than there has been for some time past. It was expected that values here would be depressed, but there was a good demand from the millers, and this with the light receipts—57,500 bu for two days—counteracted the effects of the decline below, and the market ruled very strong. The majority of the mills are running, and, as those outside the association have little wheat on hand, they are compelled to buy for their present necessities, and, as there is little wheat coming in, the outlook is for strong prices, at least for the present. There was very free bidding for No. 1 hard today at prices which were a shade above Friday's quotations, but sellers were not inclined to let go to any extent. There was also a good demand for No. 2 hard, and the market was firmly held. The grades of Nos. 1 and 2 were in good request at values which showed a slight gain. Samples of good milling wheat were wanted and holders had no difficulty in obtaining buyers at Friday's prices. On call No. 1 hard cash and June were bid at 93½c, with sales at 94c; July was wanted at 94½c, with 95½c asked; August sold at 97½c; No. 2 hard cash sold at 90c, with July wanted at 91c and none offered; No. 1 cash and June were bid at 85½c; and August at 88½c, with no sellers.

Toledo, O., June 22.—GRAIN—Wheat dull; No. 2 red, cash and June, 92½c; July, 92¾c; August, 94¼c; September, 95¾c; year, 92¾c; No. 2 soft, 96¼c. Corn easy and quiet; No. 2, cash and June, 48c; July, 48¼c; August, 49¼c; September, 49½c asked. Oats dull and easier; No. 2, cash and June, 34¼c.

AFTERNOON BOARD—GRAIN—Wheat quiet and steady; No. 2 red, cash or June, 92½c; July, 92¾c; August, 94¼c bid; September, 96c bid; year, 92¾c; No. 2 soft, 96¼c. Corn—Dull and steady; No. 2, cash or June, 48c; July, 48½c asked; August, 49c bid, 49½c asked; September, 49½c asked. Oats quiet; No. 2, 34¼c.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 5,000 bu; corn, 5,000 bu; oats, 1,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 4,000 bu; corn, 16,000 bu; oats, 4,000 bu.

Cincinnati, O., June 22.—COTTON—Dull; middling, 10¼c.

FLOUR—Quiet; family, $4.35@4.60; fancy, $4.75@5.00.

GRAIN—Wheat heavy; No. 2 red, $1.00@1.02; receipts, 2,300 bu; shipments, 3,000 bu. Corn firm; No. 2 mixed, 49c. Oats dull and lower; No. 2 mixed, 35½@36c. Rye in fair demand; No. 2, 69@70c. Barley out of market.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull; $10.75. Lard quiet; $6.40. Bulk meats quiet, firm; shoulders, $3.75; short rib $5.50. Bacon steady; shoulders, $4.37½; short rib, $6.20; short clear, $6.50.

BUTTER—Firm; extra creamery, 18@20c; fancy dairy, 10@12.

LINSEED OIL—Steady; 49@50c.

SUGARS—Good demand; hard refined, 7@7½c; New Orleans, 4¾@5¾c.

HOGS—Firm; common and light, $3.25@4.20; packing and butchers', $3.75@4.25.

EGGS—Firmer; 11½c.

CHEESE—Steady; Ohio full cream factory, 6@7c.

Philadelphia, Pa., June 22.—FLOUR—Firm, with a fair demand.

GRAIN—Wheat quiet: No. 2 red, June, 96@96½c; July, 96¾@97¼c; August, 99⅛@99¼c; September, $1.00¾@1.01¼. Corn—Lower; No. 3 mixed, 52@53c; steamer No. 2 high, 53½c; No. 2 mixed, 53½@54c; sail mixed, June, 53@53¼c; July, 53@53¾c; August, 53½@54c; September, 53@54c. Oats dull and barely steady; No. 2 mixed 36c; rejected white, 38c; No. 3 white, 39c; No. 2 white, 40@40½c; futures dull; No. 2 white, June, 39½@40c; July, 39¼@39¾c; August, 38@38¾c; September, 35¼@35¾c.

PROVISIONS—Firm and in good jobbing demand. Pork, mess, new, $12.00@12.25; do prime mess, new, $11.00@11.50; do family, $13.00@13.50. Hams, smoked, 9@11c. Lard steady; refined, $7.25@7.50; steam, $6.85@6.90; butchers', loose, $6.00.

BUTTER—Dull and barely steady; creamery, extras, 19@19c; firsts, 16@17c; Bradford County and New York do, 16c; Western dairy, 9@11c.

EGGS—Dull and depressed; extras, 12@13½c.

CHEESE—Dull and easier; Ohio flats, choice, 6¾c; do fair to prime, 5@6½c.

PETROLEUM—Steady.

Other articles unchanged.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 4,000 brls; wheat, 27,000 bu; oats, 17,000 bu; corn, 20,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 1,000 bu; corn, 92,000 bu; oats, 9,000 bu.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 22.—FLOUR—Quiet.

GRAIN—Wheat quiet; Milwaukee No. 2, 88c; July, 89c; August, 91¼c. Corn dull; No. 2, 47¼c. Oats easy; No. 2, 32¼c. Rye quiet; No. 1, 63¾c. Barley higher; No. 2, 50c.

PROVISIONS—Lower. Mess pork, cash or July, $10.22; August, $10.30. Prime steam lard, cash or July, $6.65; August, $6.72.

BUTTER—Good demand; dairy, 10@13c.

CHEESE—Dull; 6@7¼c.

EGGS—Steady; 10¼@11c.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 3,968 brls; wheat, 52,185 bu; barley, 575 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 347 brls; wheat, 9,181 bu; barley, 575 bu.

Baltimore, Md., June 22.—GRAIN—Wheat—Western easier and dull; No. 2 winter red, spot, 94@94¼c, fresh; July, 95@95¼c; August, 98⅛@98¼c; September, $1.01⅛@1.01¼. Corn—Western steady and dull; Western mixed, spot, 54@54¼c; June, 53½c bid; July, 53¾@53⅞c; steamer, 51@51¼c. Oats steady; Western white, 38@39c; mixed, 36@37c.

PROVISIONS—Steady; mess pork, $12.25@12.50. Lard—Refined, 8c.

EGGS—Steady at 14@14½c.

COFFEE—Dull; Rio cargoes, ordinary to fair, 7¾@9c.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 1,086 brls; wheat, 18,000 bu; corn, 34,000 bu; oats, 4,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 896 brls; wheat, 56,000 bu; corn, 85,000 bu; oats, 2,580 bu.

Peoria, Ill., June 22.—GRAIN—Corn dull; high mixed, 46@47c; No. 2 mixed, 46@46½c. Oats dull; No. 2 white, 35@35½c; No. 2 mixed, 32½@33c. Rye dull; No. 2, 62½@63c.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, none; corn, 18,300 bu; oats, 45,325 bu; rye, none; barley, none.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 1,600 bu; corn, 18,800 bu; oats, 20,880 bu; rye, none; barley, none.

Detroit, Mich., June 22.—GRAIN—Wheat dull; No. 1 white, cash 96½c; $1.00 asked July; August and September, nothing doing; No. 2 red, 96¾c cash; July, $1.00¾; August, $1.01½; No. 3 red, 91c asked. Corn—No. 2, cash, 49c; July, 49c asked. Oats—No. 2 white, 38c asked; No. 2, 35½c asked cash; July, 36c asked.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 18,300 bu.

Duluth, Minn., June 22.—[Special.]—GRAIN—Wheat has ruled quiet and steady without any new features. July opened at 96c, sold down to 95⅛c, up to 95¾c, closing quiet and strong at 95¾c July and 99c August. Trading has been rather small. Receipts, 23,808 bu; shipments, 133,650.

Lake freights in good demand at 2½c to Buffalo and 5c to Kingston.

Stock in store—wheat, 3,698,057; decrease for the week of 324,284.

Indianapolis, Ind., June 22.—GRAIN—Wheat steady; No. 2 red, 95½c; No. 3 red, 87c. Corn steady; mixed, 46½c. Oats steady; mixed, 33c.

Louisville, Ky., June 22.—COTTON—Steady; middling, 10@10½c.

GRAIN—Easier. Wheat—No. 2 long berry, $1.02; No. 2 red, $1.00. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 50½c; No. 2 white, 50½c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 37c.

PROVISIONS—Weaker, but not quotably lower. Bacon—Clear rib sides, $6.00; clear sides, $6.50; shoulders, $4.50@4.75. Bulk meats—Clear rib sides, $5.50; clear sides, $6.00; shoulders, $4.25. Mess pork, $11.00. Hams—Sugar-cured, 10.50@10.00. Lard—Choice leaf, 8c.

New Orleans, La., June 22.—FLOUR—Dull and nominal; choice, $4.75; fancy, $4.90@5.00; extra fancy, $5.25@5.40; winter wheat patents, $5.75; Minnesota patent process, $5.50.

GRAIN—Corn dull; in sacks, mixed, 58c; yellow, 59c; white, 71c. Oats dull and easier; choice Western, 40c.

CORN-MEAL—Dull and easier at $2.90.

HAY—Quiet; prime, $17.00@18.00; choice, $20.00@21.00.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull at $11.00. Lard quiet; refined tierce, $6.50. Bulk-meats dull and unchanged; shoulders, $3.80@3.90; sides, $5.50. Bacon dull and lower; shoulders, $4.25; long clear, $6.00; clear rib, $6.12½. Hams—Choice sugar-cured dull and easier at 9c.

GROCERIES—Coffee irregular but quiet; Rio cargoes and common to prime, 7@9½c. Sugar firm; common to fair, 4¾@5⅜c; good fair to choice nominal; off white, 6¼@6⅜c; choice yellow clarified, 6⅛c; choice white, 6⅜c. Molasses steady, with a good demand; stock light; common to good common, 17@22c; fair to good fair, 23@25c; prime to strictly prime, 26@33c. Rice nominally unchanged; Louisiana ordinary to prime, 4⅛@5⅝c.

BRAN—Dull and easier at 82½@85c.

COTTON-SEED OIL—Prime crude, 28½c; summer yellow, 36@3½c; cooking, 43@44c; cake, 24@24½c, f. o. b.; market dull.

St. Louis, Mo., June 22.—FLOUR—Easier, but not quotably lower.

GRAIN—Wheat unsettled and nervous; declined ¼@½c early, then partially recovered, fluctuated, and closed ½@½c below Saturday; No. 2 red, cash, 99@99½c; July, 99⅝@$1.00⅛, closing at $1.00⅛c; August $1.01⅝@1.02⅝c, closing at $1.02 bid; September $1.03¾@1.04⅜c, closing at $1.04¼ asked. Corn higher, but very slow for options; closed ⅛@¾c above Saturday; No. 2 mixed, cash, 45⅛@45¾c; July 44½@44¾c, closing at 44¾c; August 44⅝@45c, closing with top prices bid. Oats dull, but firm; No. 2 mixed, cash, 33⅛@33c; August, 25c. Rye dull; 60c bid.

LEAD—Unsettled; chemical, $3.67½ asked, $3.65 bid.

BUTTER—Steady; creamery, 15@18c; dairy, 12@15c.

EGGS—Steady.

FLAXSEED—Quiet at $1.28.

HAY—Dull; prairie, $9.00@11.50; timothy, $12.00@16.00.

BRAN—Lower; 62c at mill.

CORN-MEAL—Quiet at $2.60.

WOOL—Steady, with a good demand; tub-washed, 26@27c; unwashed, 10@22c; Texas, 10@21c.

WHISKY—Steady at $1.12.

PROVISIONS—Quiet and slow; pork, $10.75. Bulk-meat, car-lots free on board, long clear, $5.30; short rib, $5.40; short clear, $5.60. Bacon, long clear, $5.70@5.75; short rib, $5.80@5.87½; short clear, $6.00@6.15. Hams, $9.50@11.50. Lard nominal at $6.35@6.40.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 2,000 brls; wheat, 33,000 bu; corn, 67,000; oats, 12,000.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 7,000 brls; wheat, 2,000 bu; corn, 11,000; oats, 13,000; rye, 2,000.

At the afternoon board wheat was firm and unchanged and corn steady, but slow.

Kansas City, Mo., June 22.—GRAIN—Wheat—Receipts, 16,659 bu; withdrawals, 3,428 bu; in store, 676,756 bu; market opened weak; No. 3 red winter, cash, 68¾c bid, 67¾c asked; July, no offering; August, 69c bid, 69c asked; No. 2 red winter, cash, 78c bid, 78¼c asked; July, 79½c bid, 79¾c asked; August, 5,000 bu at 80c. Corn—Receipts, 15,837 bu; withdrawals, 5,839 bu; in store, 163,697 bu; market weak; June, 37½c asked, 36¼c bid; July, sales at 38c; August, sales at 39c; No. 2 white, 42½c asked.

OTHER MARKETS.

Elgin, Ill., June 22.—[Special.]—Butter—Sold today for 17½@18½c on call. No cheese sold. Total sales, 2,882.

New York, June 22.—Cotton—Future deliveries at the first call declined .02@.03c, and subsequently ... As usual, there was some reaction ... points, but at the third call only

100 bales September found a buyer at 10.12c and 100 bales December at 9.84c, and at the second round only 9.82c was bid for December.

The following bids were refused: 10.21c for June, 10.22c for July, 10.32c for August, 9.92c for October, 9.82c for November, 9.92c for January, 10.02c for February, and 10.13c for March. Prices were consequently at the third call 0.7@0.4c lower than last Saturday at closing. After the call August was sold at 10.31c.

Futures closed weak at 0.8@0.4c lower than Saturday. Sales, 65,000 bales.

St. Louis, Mo., June 22.—**Cotton**—Nominally lower; middling, 10¼c; sales, none reported; receipts, none; shipments, 200; stock, 5,100.

Memphis, Tenn., June 22.—**Cotton**—Dull but steady; middling, 10¼c; receipts, 37 bales; shipments, 21; stock, 12,337; sales, 50.

Galveston, Tex., June 22.—**Cotton**—Easy and unchanged; net and gross receipts, 17; exports coastwise, 44; sales, 143.

New Orleans, La., June 22.—**Cotton**—Dull and easy; prices unchanged; net receipts, 13; gross, 315; exports to the continent, 487; sales, 100; stock, 56,936.

New York, June 22.—**Petroleum**—Has been quiet and weak; opening prices were a shade lower, 82¾c, and, after touching 82⅜c, the market settled down to and became steady at a little above 82c, at which it remained most of the day, although at one time sales were made as low as 81¾c, and the closing price is 82@82⅛c. It is understood that the West has been prominent as sellers of oil today.

Oil City, Pa., June 22.—**Petroleum**—National Transit certificates opened at 82⅛c; highest, 82⅛c; lowest, 81¾c; closed 82c; sales, 1,046,000 brls; clearances, 6,752,000; runs, 66,466; shipments, 57,468; charters, 48,730.

Titusville, Pa., June 22.—**Petroleum**—National Transit certificates opened at 82⅛c; highest price, 82⅛c; lowest, 81¾c; closed, 82c.

Cleveland, O., June 22.—**Petroleum**—Firm; Standard white, 110° test, 6¾c.

Bradford, Pa., June 22.—**Petroleum**—Opened at 82⅛c; closed at 82⅛c; highest, 82⅛c; lowest, 81¾c; balance not reported.

Pittsburg, Pa., June 22.—**Petroleum**—Dull and heavy; National Transit certificates opened at 82⅛c and closed at 82⅛c; highest price, 82⅛c; lowest, 81¾c. The total production of Thorn Creek for the last twenty-four hours, 3,982 brls.

Peoria, Ill., June 22.—**Whisky**—Firm; basis for finished goods, $1.14.

Cincinnati, O., June 22.—**Whisky**—Dull; no sales reported; $1.13.

New Orleans, La., June 22.—**Whisky**—Steady; Western rectified, $1.05@1.25.

Wilmington, N. C., June 22.—**Turpentine**—Firm at 34½c.

REAL-ESTATE TRANSFERS.

The following instruments were filed for record Monday, June 22:

CITY PROPERTY.

Michigan av, s w corner of Monroe st, e f, 88¼x180 ft, dated June 18 (Samuel D. Babcock to Shepherd Brooks)	$93,500
Illinois st, 120 ft e of La Salle av, n f, 18¾x100 ft, improved, dated June 20 (Charles H. Fest to Julius Wolff et al.)	1,000
Hanover st, 200 ft n of Thirty-third, w f, 25x124 ft, dated May 1 (J. R. Winterbotham to H. Zulfer)	500
North Wells st, 222 ft s of Schiller, w f, 24x162 ft, dated May 22 (Jane A. Greene to Moses O. Williams)	2,625
Commercial st, s w cor of Ridgeville, Lot 93, dated May 18 (D. R. Holt to John Burke)	250
Fulton st, near Diller, n f, 30x126 ft, improved, dated June 2 (A. M. Provost to John Reardon)	2,200
Milwaukee av, 101 ft n w of Cleaver st, s w f, 24x144¼ ft, dated June 22 (Morres Cohn to Michael Majewski)	3,000
Robey st, 48 ft s of Taylor, e f, 24x109 ft, dated June 12 (G. L. Warner to P. J. Jennings)	750
Lowe av, near Thirty-fourth st, w f, 27½x127 ft, dated June 22 (T. Tierney to T. and E. Sheridan)	450
South Halsted st, 48 ft s of Thirty-third, w f, 24x124½ ft, dated June 8 (William J. Riker to Alexander Bennett)	1,250
Wallace st, 200 ft s of Thirtieth, w f, 50x125 ft, dated June 9 (David Davis to L. C. Nelson)	1,725
Centre av, 108 ft s of Kissam, e f, 75x125 ft, dated May 28 (William A. Porter to James McMullen)	5,250
Sheffield av, 195⅝ ft s of Webster, e f, 25x123 ft, dated June 6 (Charles Morgan to John Keegan)	950
Lyman st, 50 ft e of Deering, n f, 25x10? ft, dated June 20 (E. S. Dreyer to M. O'Gorman)	300
West Van Buren st, 24 ft w of Lincoln, n f, 22x100 ft, dated June 5 (J. M. Balestier to George C. Watts)	2,420
Johnson place, between Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth sts, w f, 22x13? ft, dated June 22 (A. and W. Speede to George Eighme)	4,500
Warren av, w of Hamlin, n f, 24x158 ft, dated April 30 (J. H. Heald to P. H. McManus)	400
North av, 75 ft w of Elk Grove st, n f, 25x120 ft, dated June 12 (J. F. Lawrence to H. Biunck)	1,000
Elston road, s e of Wood st, n e f, 50x154 ft, dated June 20 (D. R. Holt to Joseph Wright)	1,275
Walter st, 67 ft n of Fourteenth, w f, 25x86 ft, dated June 22 (Frank Stetka to Jan Twardowski)	1,250
South Halsted st, n e cor of Canalport av, 59⅛x59½x34¼ ft, dated June 22 (August Kussmann to Emil H. Schintz)	20,000
Hastings st, 224 ft e of Throop, n f, 25x124 ft, dated May 9 (J. L. Thurn to J. C. Booty)	1,125
West Chicago av, 120 ft w of Robey st, s f, 24x123 ft, dated June 2 (Lawrence Nelson to A. and E. A. Herminghaus)	3,200
Thirty-fourth court, 360 ft w of Laurel st, n f, 25x129 ft, dated June 20 (M. and C. Tracy to P. Sullivan)	450
Clark st, 41¾ ft n of Fourteenth, w f, 30x100 ft, dated June 5 (Regina Kling to Mo[r]er Kling)	2,000
Deering st, s of Lyman, w f, 24x105 ft, dated June 20 (E. S. Dreyer to P. Keating)	500
West Ohio st, 96 ft e of Leavitt, s f, 24x123 ft, dated June 19 (estate of P. Kenney to James Stinson)	700
Osgood st, 75 ft n of Garfield av, e f, 75x123½ ft, dated June 12 (Peebles & Carson to P. E. Stanley)	700

NORTH OF CITY LIMITS WITHIN A RADIUS OF SEVEN MILES OF THE COURT-HOUSE.

Belmont av, 144 ft w of Perry st, s f, 49x125 ft, dated June 6 (Kemnitz & Wolff to L. Hacker)	$1,150
Elston av, 188 ft s of Fullerton, e f, 25x125 ft, dated June 15 (C. W. Fullerton to C. C. Crowhurst)	450
Elston av, adjoining above, 25x125 ft, dated June 15 (same party to T. Crowhurst)	450
Otto st, 166 ft w of Halsted, s f, 25x124 ft, dated Aug. 25, 1884 (C. Buckingham to Otto Wirthschaft)	600
Burling st, 400 ft s of Dewey court, e f, 25x105 ft, dated June 8 (T. Deming to Anthony Lyden)	700
Baxter st, 174 ft s of Noble, w f, 37½x124 ft, dated June 18 (G. and B. F. McConnell to Carl Peterson)	862

SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS WITHIN A RADIUS OF SEVEN MILES OF THE COURT-HOUSE.

Laflin st, 224 ft n of Fiftieth, e f, 25x124 ft, dated June 22 (M. McNamara to L. Mettas)	$300
South Dearborn st, 125 ft n of Fiftieth, w f, 25x100 ft, dated June 20 (Anton Hisgan to A. B. Coman)	1,500
Lot 9, Block 6, Stone's Part w ½ s w ¼ Sec 3, 38, 14, improved, dated June 19 (Lewis W. Stone to Carrie S. Howard)	6,000
Forty-fifth st, 75 ft w of Clark, n f, 25x122 ft, dated June 18 (Pearson & Farwell to A. and C. Fullerton)	1,400
Wabash av, near Fifty-second st, w f, 33 ft, dated June 18 (W. N. Throop to Seth B. St. John)	1,675
Butterfield st, near Fifty-third, w f, 36x100 ft, dated June 22 (Ida Alschuler to N. Serve)	450
Butterfield st, near above, 36x100 ft, dated June 22 (same party to J. Hilt)	450

WEST OF CITY LIMITS WITHIN A RADIUS OF SEVEN MILES OF THE COURT-HOUSE.

Wabansia av, 24 ft w of Oglesby st, s f, 25x153 ft, dated June 20 (C. B. Simons to G. Stammer)	$325
Milwaukee av, n Hoffman, n e f, 24x105 ft, dated June 22 (John Bonsnes to Patrick Murray)	1,025

BUILDING PERMITS.

The following building permits were issued yesterday:

No. 21 Will street, F. Kusch, basement, 14x22 feet, $400.

No. 3311 Wentworth avenue, William Becker, addition, 21x15 feet, $500.

Nos. 242 to 246 North Green street, A. Sowinski and J. P. Mikitzinski, four-story factory, 60x100 feet, $8,000.

No. 58 Lubeck street, Ferdinand Paus, one-story cottage, 20x28 feet, $700.

No. 103 West Adams street, David Hays, four-story store and dwelling, 26x90 feet, $12,000.

Nos. 168 to 184 West Van Buren street, J. H. Yale, nine three-story stores and dwellings, 212x82 feet, $60,000.

No. 37 Marion place, R. Burk, one-story cottage, 20x18 feet, $800.

No 1012 North Paulina street, W. Schoenholz, one-story cottage, 20x32 feet, $800.

No. 31 Bauman street, John Kuckenweister, two-story addition, 20x17 feet, $700.

No. 123 Desplaines street, M. Harris, basement and addition, 21x65 feet, $3,000.

Prospect place, near Cottage Grove avenue, McKeever Bros., four two-story dwellings, 75x51 feet, $16,000.

No. 142 Fry street, C. Wiester, basement, 20x56 feet, $1,000.

No. 213 Townsend street, John T. Lund, three-story dwelling, 22x68 feet, $5,000.

No. 127 Osgood street, R. Fischer, one-story cottage, 22x45 feet, $1,200.

Nos. 92 to 102 Arthington street (rear), R. L. Martin, two-story storehouse, 118x60 feet, $10,000.

Nos. 92 to 102 Arthington street, R. L. Martin, six three-story dwellings, 118x60 feet, $12,000.

North Park avenue, near Eugenie street, D. F. Crilly, twelve two-story dwellings, 210x40 feet, $25,000.

Nos. 470 to 475 Elm street, J. Lewis Cochran, five three-story dwellings, 100x50 feet, $40,000.

No. 31 West Indiana street, Mrs. H. Lewis, two-story dwelling, 20x45 feet, $2,500.

PECULIAR CASE OF SHORTAGE.

PETERSBURG, Ind., June 22.—[Special.]—Within a few days a compromise has been effected between J. W. Richardson, ex-Treasurer of this (Pike) county, and the County Commissioners. The affair originally involved an alleged shortage of nearly $10,000 in Richardson's accounts, and was somewhat peculiar in its nature. Richardson is an ex-preacher, has been considered a man of the strictest integrity, and, aside from his bitter Democratic tendencies, has been generally popular. He was elected County Treasurer for a second term in 1878. Shortly afterwards it became evident from the rapidly increasing debt of the county, notwithstanding increased rates of taxation, that there was a screw loose somewhere in the county machine. Experts were put upon the books of Mr. Richardson by the Republican Commissioners, and, after an investigation lasting six months at a cost of $4,300, made a report stating that there was a deficiency in the office of nearly $10,000. Mr. Richardson appeared overwhelmed at this announcement, but protested his innocence of any irregularity, and at his own expense other experts were privately put to work on the books, and these rendered a report favorable to him. The County Commissioners, however, refused to accept this statement, and Mr. Richardson has just compromised by turning over the larger part of his property. He still protests his innocence.

THE UNKNOWN DEAD.

STAMFORD, Conn., June 22.—The body of an unknown man was found by some boys in a well, head downward, yesterday afternoon. The man's arms and legs were tied with a rope and his head wrapped in a piece of carpet. The premises where the body was found have been unoccupied for some time.

THE COURTS.

Mrs. Amanda L. Shattuck Complains of Her Husband's Brutality—Her Story.

A Very Old Lady Who Is Having Trouble About Her Property—Other Litigation.

A bill for separate maintenance was filed yesterday in the Superior Court by Mrs. Amanda L. Shattuck against her husband, Ira H. Shattuck, in which she charges him with cruelty and desertion. She says she was married to him in November, 1879, and lived with him until a short time ago, despite his cruel treatment. Ever since their marriage she says he has been guilty of abusing her in various ways, kicking, and beating, and choking her, and refusing to provide her with necessary food and clothing. This was occasionally varied, she claims, by chasing her around the house with a revolver and threatening to kill her, and on one occasion he is charged with having knocked her down on the street while she was walking with him. Besides all this, she claims that since January, 1884, he has repeatedly been false to his marriage vows, and she emphasizes her charges by giving names and places. He owns the household furniture at No. 222 Washington boulevard and at No. 228 Harrison street, besides other property worth $10,000, his income being $100 a month, and she asks that he may be compelled to give a suitable support. A temporary injunction was issued by Judge Shepard restraining Shattuck from disposing of his property. It is said Mrs. Shattuck has a claim to a large part of the land embraced in the City of Philadelphia.

MRS. BOLLES WANTS HER PROPERTY.

The case of Sarah K. Bolles against the Old People's Home came up yesterday before Judge Tuley on exceptions to the master's report. In 1867 Mrs. Bolles deeded the property No. 93 Harrison street to the Old Ladies' Home on condition that she should have the income for life, and she received it until 1874, and nothing after that until 1881. In 1873 the Old People's Home was organized and received a reconveyance of all the property of the Old Ladies' Home except this piece belonging to Mrs. Bolles. She claimed that the old corporation having been wound up she was entitled to a reconveyance, but the master in chancery held that the deed having been made for an alleged consideration of $1,000 could not be contradicted by parol evidence tending to change its legal character, and that the court could not in a collateral suit inquire whether the Old Ladies' Home had surrendered its franchises. The arguments were partly heard and postponed. Mrs. Bolles is now 88 years old and needy, and has two destitute sisters depending on her.

DOGGETT, BASSETT & HILLS.

Judge Blodgett yesterday morning decided some technical questions of pleading in the case of H. H. Bassett against George N. Doggett, which came up on demurrer to about a dozen pleas. This was a suit on a note made by D. H. Hill and guaranteed by the late W. E. Doggett. The latter died in 1876, leaving a will, and his estate, said to be worth $100,000, has descended to his son, the defendant, whom it is sought to make responsible for the amount of the note. The eighth and ninth pleas raised the question that the suit could not be maintained because it was commenced more than seven years after Doggett's death, and hence the heir was not liable, but the Judge held that as no fixed and positive rule had been laid down by the statutes or courts limiting the commencement of such a suit, and the Supreme Court had held that each case must stand on its own particular facts, the pleas must be held to be good. The fourteenth plea set up in substance that Doggett's assets had been used by defendant in payment of debts against Doggett's firm, and, if true, was good, and the demurrer would be overruled.

ITEMS.

Judge Gresham returned to the city yesterday, and will hear set cases the rest of the week. Monday he will go to Springfield on his circuit.

George I. Gilbert filed a creditor's bill yesterday, based on a judgment for $1,385, against E. C. Holmes and his wife and son Frank H. Holmes. Holmes is charged with having transferred his real estate to his wife and with having an interest in a furniture business in Kankakee in his son's name in order to defraud his creditors.

An application for additional alimony was made to Judge Gardner yesterday in the divorce case of Eleanor F. Cole against Frank F. Cole, but the Judge said it appeared the woman would only use any additional sum in further litigation, and denied the application. The decree gave her $50 a month.

The habeas corpus case of the two South Chicago police officers, Bartholomew Kean and Patrick Riley, was heard yesterday morning by Judge Rogers. A short time ago George Bierwirth recovered a judgment for $5,000 against them for maltreatment, and they were arrested on a ca. sa. and taken to jail. They sought to be released on the ground that the ca. sa. had been issued by the clerk without any order of court, but the Judge held it was properly issued and remanded the prisoners.

THE RECORD.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—NEW SUITS.

19,684—Geo. I. Gilbert vs. E. C. Holmes and Eva and Frank H. Holmes. Creditor's bill on judgment for $1,385. Bisbee, Ahrens & Decker, solrs.

ORDERS.

JUDGE GRESHAM—Chancery orders—657 to 663, Dale et al. vs. Town of Evans et al.; further hearing was postponed to this morning.

JUDGE BLODGETT—Chancery orders—652, Merriam vs. Chi., D. & V. R. R. Co.; dis. as to certain defts. and dem. of E. Walker heard and taken under advisement.—337, Third Nat. Bank vs. Foote; lv. to bank to withdraw ans. to cross-bill of Rice and file ans. to part and plea to remainder inst. without prejudice and not to delay the taking of evidence.—281, Stanley vs. Mather; lv. to defts. to file mo. to set aside decree and hearing contd. to June 29.—500, Kaufman vs. Gage; dem. to bill ovld. and plea held sufficient, and lv. to amd. bill.—866, New England Glass Co. vs. Van Depoele Electric-Light Co.; dem. of certain defts. heard and advisement.

Law orders—460, Brown vs. Union Ins. Co.; mo. n. t. heard and taken under advisement.—482, Downey vs. Kirk; dis p. c. per stip.—3.3, United States vs. Fitch; mo. defts. for n. t. ovld.—313, Elgin Nat. Watch Co. vs. Spalding; mo. deft. for n. t. heard and taken under advisement.—433, Bassett vs. Doggett; dem. of piffs. to 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, and 14 pleas sust. as to all but 14 and ovld. as to that plea.

SUPERIOR COURT—NEW SUITS.

97,637—Amanda L. Shattuck vs. Ira H. Shattuck. Bill for separate maintenance for cruelty and adultery. Henry McClary, solr.

97,638—Christina M. Owen vs. Lafayette Owen. Bill for divorce for desertion. Ward & Kirtland, solrs.

97,639—Geo. A. Farnum vs. Joseph Rosch. Confession of judgment, $536.52. Fairchild & Blackman, attys.

97,640—Emily C. Lyon vs. Ellen Bailie and William Bailie. Asst., $750. Montgomery & Smith, attys.

97,641—Rosa Sternheim, by her next friend, vs. Charles Roth. Trespass, $5,000. Shirley & Shirley, attys.

97,642—Eliza Spohn vs. Barbara Probitzsch. Case, $2,0.0. Salomon & Zeisler, attys.

97,643—Bill. Suppressed.

97,644—Friederika Riener vs. Caspar Riener. Bill for divorce for cruelty. H. B. Stevens, solr.

97,645—Thomas Tully et al. vs. Malcolm Leith. Asst, $4,000. H. T. & L. Helm, attys.

97,646—Sully Buyck vs. Leon Avignon. Asst., $1,000. Arnold Tripp, atty.

97,647—E. A. Meneely et al. vs. Theodore H. Bryant. Confession of judgment, $255. Hugh L. Mason, atty.

97,648—Elizabeth Arndt vs. Augustus Arndt. Bill for divorce for cruelty. D. P. & J. C. Hendricks, solrs.

97,649—Andrew M. Avery vs. Ida A. Avery. Bill for divorce for desertion. H. B. Stevens, solr.

97,650—William Wallace vs. John B. Shallfoux and Patrick McKinney. Trespass, $1,000. Arnold Tripp, atty.

97,651—George A. Higgins et al. vs. S. F. Hanchett. Replevin, $595. W. B. Cunningham, atty.

97,652—David I. Cook vs. Patrick J. McLaughlin. Attcht., $466. Weigley, Bulkley & Gray, attys.

97,653—Albert R. White vs. W. H. King. Bill to restrain foreclosure of chattel mortgage. Joseph B. David, solr.

97,654—Merchants' Loan & Trust Co. vs. T. Warren Lockwood, Julian L. Lockwood, W. H. Torrey, and Enos Ayres. Bill to remove cloud. Rich & Stone, solrs.

97,655—Solomon Hirsch vs. Leopold Mayer. Asst., $2,000. Flower, Remy & Gregory, attys.

97,656—Frederick E. Jones vs. Greenville M. Gross, Louis F. Landers, and N. H. Jones. Bill for accounting and settlement of the firm affairs of Gross, Landers & Co. King & Packard, solrs.

97,657—Singer & Talcott Stone Company vs. Wilhelmina Johnson. Petition for mechanic's lien for $225. Matthews & Dicker, solrs.

Suppressed Saturday—97,596—William F. Stanton, receiver of the Booth & Osgood Mfg. Co., vs. Herman Meyer. Assumpsit, $500. Hutchinson & Luff, attys.

97,603—Traders' Ins. Co. vs. Frances T. Race, Sarah Hirsch, Julius Rosenthal, and Agricultural Ins. Co. Bill for receiver, accounting, injunction, foreclosure, etc. Schuyler & Kremer, solrs.

ORDERS, ETC.—COMMON LAW.

JUDGE GARY—Order—11,639, Kimball vs. City; jury to seal and sep.

JUDGE ANTHONY—Orders—13,203, Allen vs. C. & W. I. R. R. Co.; disd. n. c.

Judgments—14,663, W. R. Thompson vs. Royal Spice Company; dflt. and jgt., $179.—10,891, Marshall vs. Reynolds; jgt. on verd., $2,000.—15,278, Levi H. Thomas vs. Kalkaska Mfg. Co.; dem. ovld.; verd., $1,008 and jgt.—13,453, Carl G. Dreutzer vs. James Wallick; verd. piff., $546.

JUDGE SMITH—Orders—15,736, People ex rel. vs. Ryan; dem. wdn., lv. pld. 10 ds.—15,772, C. N. Union vs. Ryall; disd. p. c. and jdt.—Hennessey vs. Chic. Open Bd. of Trade; jury to seal and sep.

Judgments—13,880, Lesh vs. Hanchett; jgt. on verd. and ret.

JUDGE WILLIAMSON—Orders—13,054, G. W. T. Co. vs. Halliday; dem. ans. gar. wdn. and lv. to file addl. int.—97,544, West vs. Munster; ord. as prepd.—11,476, Howe vs. Steele; disd. p. c. and j. w. p.

Judgments—13,396, Calhoun vs. Schmaus; fdg. piff. 1 cent, jgt. and sat.—13,452, Union Iron & Steel Co., use, etc., vs. Louis Epstein; verd. piff. $6,000 and jgt.

CHANCERY.

JUDGE GARDNER—Orders—2,837, Pondelick vs. Murphy; pl. on Sept. cal.—2,711, Marsh vs. Blossom; dem. ovld. 10 ds. to ans.—1,990, Kennedy vs. Ward; pl. on Sept. call.—91,464, Hartwell vs. Moore; mo. for rcvr ovld.—325, Anderson vs. King; rcvr. to pay $8,5.0.—2,783, Colburn vs. Shay; dem. cross-bill sustd., 10 ds. to amd.—3,007, Williams vs. Gage; dem. sustd., lv. file amd. bill 4 ds.—519, Cole vs. Cole; mo. for addl. solr. fees ovld.—406, Reeves vs. Reeves; mo. to reinstate ovld.—3,353, in re Ferris; pl. on Sept. cal.

Decree—2,464, Baker vs. Thomas; commrs. rep. cfd. and final decree.

Divorce—3,168, George P. Nichols vs. Jennie L. Nichols; decree for desertion.

JUDGE SHEPARD—Orders—2,058, Helpers vs. Brice; mrs. rep. cfd.—3,114, Hughes vs. Hughes; refd. Steele.—3,274, Loftus vs. Shaughnassy; time ans. extd. 10 ds.—118, Clapp vs. Young; damages for injn. assessed $125.—2,673, Hardman vs. Seaverns; rl. L. Peabody, S. W. Perkins, and W. I. Co. ans. instr. and dflt.; death G. O. Ide suggd.—3,225, Quinn vs. Bergen; time to ans. extd. 1 d. July term.—2,710, Douglas vs. Davies; time to ans. extd. July 20.—1,465, Jewett vs. Jewett; rl. ans. pet. June 27.—2,989, Fitzgerald vs. Lanyon; dem. wdn., 20 ds. to ans.—3,038, Butterfield vs. Packer; dem. ovld., 20 ds. to ans.—3,065, Brown vs. Brown; ord. deft. pay $10 solr. fees; appl. bond $300 and cert. w. 20 ds.

Divorce—2,324, Christopher Bouse vs. Ernestine Bouse; decree of divorce for fraud, and other relief.

CIRCUIT COURT—NEW SUITS.

52,961—Leonard Hodges vs. George and Edwin Lehman. Bill to restrain execution. L. M. Hodges, solr.

52,962—Michael Hopps vs. North Chicago Rolling-Mill Co. Case, $10,000. John Wagner, atty.

52,963—United Brass Co. vs. S. W. Adams Mfg. Co., Samuel W. Adams, Samuel A. Kean, Penn. Tube-Works, Joshua Rhodes, William B. Rhodes, John J. Vandergriffe, Marcus W. Littell, Charles W. Adams, Frank M. Smith, and Isaac Bradley. Creditor's bill, $1,296. H. F. White, solr.

52,964—Metropolitan Nat. Bank vs. Warren Springer. Appeal.

52,965—R. Quinn vs. William Harpst. Appeal.

52,966—Frederick Fisher vs. Paulina Fisher. Bill for divorce for bigamy. Francis Lackner and Sidney C. Eastman, solrs.

52,967—Herman Dreibus vs. John F. Kehm and Edward Murphy. Replevin, $1,000. John Wagner, atty.

52,968—Fred Fischer vs. Christian Fischer. Confession of judgment, $1,660. M. C. Brown, atty.

52,969—Andrew Lamperts vs. J. C. Hoffman, Gustav Krueger, and M. Brand Brewing Co. Appeal.

52,970—S. S. Nichols vs. M. C. Hayes. Appeal.

ORDERS, ETC.—COMMON LAW.

JUDGE ROGERS—Orders—3,217, Searls vs. Hurlbut; mo. to reinstate ovld.—5,679, Horn vs. Gibbons; rl. file bill part. 20 ds.—5,171, Seifert vs. Hicks; appl. disd. w. proc., non-compl. w. rl.—52,917, People ex rel. vs. Hanchett; relators remanded.—3,269, Randall vs. Cory; appl. disd. w. proc.

Verdict—3,251, William F. Blair vs. Morton Culver; fdg. piff. $54, mo. n. t. deft.

JUDGE COLLINS—Order—5,310, Darmstaedter vs. Armour; disd. as to Michael Cudahy want narr.

CHANCERY.

JUDGE TULEY—Orders—2,176, Taufer vs. Taufer; rl. ans. cross bill 10 ds.—1,416, Aber vs. Aber; ord. cplt. pay $25 solr. fees 10 days and $25 per month alimony.—225, McAdam vs. Sarl; ord. apvg. sales and dividend.—2,110, Barr vs. Barr; deflt.—130, Globe Hardware Co. vs. First Natl. Bank; disd. n. c. as to A. E. Goodrich.—269, Miner vs. Jackson; ord. revr. adv. decree sale.

JUDGE MORAN—Orders—2,183, Thoma vs. Thoma; lv. amd. bill instr.—2,180, Macklin vs. Macklin; disd. c. c.—819, Morean vs. Moreau; deft. released until Saturday.

COUNTY COURT—NEW SUITS.

5,861—People vs. Patrick Coyne Sr. Petition to charge with support of Luke Coyne et al.

5,862—People vs. John Grau. Petition to charge with support of Frederick and Mary Grau.

5,863—Petition of Fred A. and Carrie Wernick to adopt Charles Harris.

5,864—In the matter of John B. Wehmhoff, arrested at suit of Maurice Watkins. Petition for release under insolvent law. F. A. Mitchell, atty.

ORDERS, ETC.

JUDGE PRENDERGAST—Orders—5,440, Vol. asgt. Chamberlain; ord. dividend 15 per cent.—T. of L. spl. assts. 477, 489, 500, 519, and 488, set for June 24.—City spl. assts. 3,515, 3,982, 4,065, 4,080, and 4,187; rl. file objs. June 24.—In re Wehmhoff; debtor released on bail July 11.—5,099, People vs. Patch; ord. for support.—In re Mary Walsh, dependent; ord. temp. comt.

Adoption—5,863, Petition of F. A. Wernick and wife to adopt Charles Harris; decree.

PROBATE COURT.

JUDGE KNICKERBOCKER—Orders—Est. Henry Wegener; cit. admx. June 25.—Est. John I. Sayre; inv. apst., and wid's. awd. apvd., and wid's. selec. filed.—Est. Francis H. Kales; clm. Henry H. Gage alld. $600.—Est. Heinrich Schulze; inv. apst. and wid's. awd apvd.—Est. America B Holtzman; pf. hrshp.—Est. Frances E. Miller; sale real est. cfd.—Est. Hanchen Brannstein; inv. and apst. apvd.—Est. John O'Neill; same and wid's awd.—Est. Louis M. Angle; alias cit. C. S. Gloeckler June 26.—Est. P. L. Smith; clm. John Adams alld. $225.—Est. Albert J. H. Fiedler; pf. hshp., wids. selec. filed, est. settled, admx. dschgd.—Est. Oley Hulverson; admr. dschgd.—Est. Elizabeth Pierce; lv. exr. expend $150 for tombstone.—Est. H. N. Ballard; lv. to compromise clm. on note.

Guardianship—Est. Edward Reimer; letters to Charles Horn, and bond $1,000 apvd.—Est. Joseph Stuckel; letters to Marie Lawak, and bond $2,500 apvd.

Rogation—Est. Carl J. Johnson; letters rogatory to Otto Emanuel Wijmark of Motata, Sweden, to establish pf. hshp.

CRIMINAL COURT.

JUDGE HAWES—1,242, William Hamilton and Emma Ford, burg.; Hamilton on pl. gity. sentd. to one yr., Emma Ford fnd. not gity.

JUDGE MORAN—1,244, Robert Pitt, pet. lar.; sentd. to seventy ds. H. of C.—1,225, Sullivan and Martin; contd. by defts.—1,254 and 1,255, Margaret Eelaston, burg.; nol. pros.—1,263, William Shanley, alias Sculley, lar.; gity and under 16 yrs. age.—1,273, Bartholomew Farrell, lar.; contd. by deft.—578, 579, and 580, November and Thomas; deft. set aside upon pyt. of cost.—Grand jury retd. nineteen indcts.—1,260, Charles McManus, robbery; jury trial, vdt. gity., and pulty. fixd. at one yr. pen.—1,264, Thomas Ryan, burg.; jury to seal vdt.—Petit jury impanld.—1,242, Hamilton; pl. n. g. withdn. and pl. gity. burg. entd., sentd. to one yr. pen.—1,242, Emma Ford, impld. in burg.; nol. pros. entd.—1,333 and 1,334, John Drantzburg, lar.; admtd. to bail in $600, Nils Anderson and Magdalina Drantzburg sureties.—John P. Martin, bast.; released on hab. corp.

THE CALL.

JUDGE GRESHAM—The Fox River Valley Railroad ald land cases are on hearing.

JUDGE BLODGETT—No court.

APPELLATE COURT—Motions. Opinions will probably be given next week.

JUDGE GARY—Cases from Judge Anthony's call. No case on trial.

JUDGE ANTHONY—Nos. 12,155, 13,443, 13,471, 13,481, 13,485, 13,493, 13,497, 13,501, 13,503, 13,505, 13,509, and 13,513. No. 13,465, Buffani vs. C., St. L. & P. Rwy. Co., on trial.

JUDGE SMITH—Nos. 13,982, 13,994, 14,005, 12,552, 8,142, and 14,044. No. 13,754, Ernst vs. Van den Dade, on trial.

JUDGE WILLIAMSON—Nos. 12,635, 13,448, 13,452, 13,454, 13,466, 13,484, 13,518, and 10,052. No case on trial.

JUDGE GARDNER—Nos. 234, 802, 2,460, and 2,783. No case on hearing.

JUDGE SHEPARD—No call. No. 2,235, Frazer L. Co. vs. Frazer, on hearing.

JUDGE ROGERS—First call, Nos. 751 to 800, inclusive. Trial call, Nos. 745½, 749, and all cases noted for trial on the first call up to and including No. 765. No. 741½, Bernard vs. Baldwin, on trial.

JUDGE COLLINS—Nos. 2,142, 2,460, 3,530, 3,534, 3,536, 3,548, 3,570, 3,572, and 3,264. No. 3,496, Gradle vs. Metzler, on trial.

JUDGE TULEY—No call. No. 642, Rollar vs. Rollar, on trial.

JUDGE PRENDERGAST—Nos. 5,095 and 502. No. 5,785, in re Friedman, on trial.

JUDGE KNICKERBOCKER—No court today nor tomorrow.

JUDGE HAWES—Nos. 1,207, 1,212, 1,239, 1,247, 1,243, and 1,283.

JUDGE MORAN—No. 993 (Lyman Schell murder case).

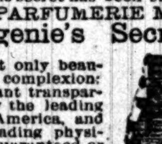
DAMAGES ASKED FOR VACCINATION.

MONTREAL, Que., June 22.—[Special.]—A Miss Gondreau has taken an action in the Supreme Court against the corporation of Montreal for $1,000 damages. In her declaration Miss Gondreau alleges that May 15 last the public vaccinator, Dr. Bessey, entered her dwelling-house and asked her if she had been vaccinated. Plaintiff, who is a French-Canadian girl and not familiar with the English language, also alleges that the vaccinator vaccinated her against her will and that of her family, and that as a consequence a few days afterwards inflammation set in, which brought on inflammation of the lungs, and she is still in rather a precarious condition and unable to work.

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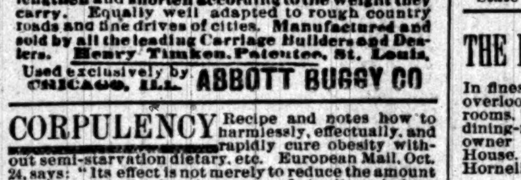
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HARVARD UNIVERSITY

EXAMINATIONS FOR ADMISSION

Will be held in CHICAGO, in the rooms of the Chicago Athenæum, 50 Dearborn-st., on THURSDAY, FRIDAY, and SATURDAY, June 25, 26, and 27, Beginning at 8 o'clock a. m. June 25.

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MORAVIAN SEMINARY, BETHLEHEM, PA.—Centenary celebration Oct. 2; aims to form character and educate girls for a useful life.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, OFFICE OF SECretary of State, Lansing, June 9th, 1885. Notice is hereby given, that pursuant to the provisions of Sections 233 and 234 of the Compiled Laws of 1871 as amended by Act No. 61, Laws of 1873, separate sealed proposals will be received by the Secretary of State, until Tuesday, the 28th day of July next, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, for doing the Printing and Binding and furnishing Stationery and Fuel for the State of Michigan for the next two years, from the first day of January, 1886, in the following manner—to wit:

BID NO. 1.

First—For printing the Laws, Daily and Official Journals and Documents, Department and other reports, and all other printing ordered by the Legislature, or by any Executive Officer, to be performed in style and manner, as follows:

The laws to be printed in long primer solid type, similar to the Public Acts of Michigan for 1885; the type used to be as perfect in all respects as that used in printing said volume.

The Reports to be of same sized page as the Laws, and the text portion of the Reports to be printed in long primer, solid type, and all tabular matter forming a part of the text portion of said Reports, to be in solid brevier type, and all tabular matter of such Reports not forming a part of the text thereof to be in solid nonpareil type; the spaces between the captions or headings to be in harmony with the solid matter (the object of this being to prevent undue spreading).

The Daily and Official Journals to be printed in solid long primer type, excepting the tabular matter, which is to be in solid brevier or nonpareil. These Journals to be in all respects like the Daily and Official Journals of 1883.

These Journals to be delivered into the hands of a proper person, to be designated by the Board of State Auditors, at the Capitol at Lansing, before 8 o'clock in the forenoon of the day next succeeding the proceedings of which these Journals are a record.

The Bills and Joint Resolutions to be printed with same sized type and style as for the Legislature of 1883.

The above to include composition or typesetting, and all corrections of proof necessary to make it like author's copy furnished; and for all alterations made in proof from copy furnished, per hour —— cents. No composition to be allowed for blank pages.

The whole work to be done with promptness and the printing of the laws to be commenced as soon after the convening of the Legislature as the Secretary of State shall furnish copy, and be done as fast as there shall be sufficient of said copy furnished to make 16 printed pages, and delivered to the binder within five days after printing the last form of each volume.

Second—For printing blanks for the different departments, from samples furnished and numbered by the Board of Auditors at this office, and to include dry-pressing, ruling, and trimming.

For printing labels for file-boxes, including lettering and numbering.

For printing envelopes, present style, per 1,000.

For printing letter headings or note headings, with or without State coat of arms, per 1,000.

Bids to cover any change in form or matter, or for furnishing any new blanks, labels, envelopes, letter or note headings, not increasing the expense above samples.

The above to be included in one bid, and the first to be estimated per thousand ems for composition, and per token for press work, including dry-pressing whenever required; and the second per hundred when not otherwise mentioned.

For printing briefs for Attorney-General, twenty copies of each term of Supreme Court, to be estimated per page.

For printing, ruling, binding, covering, and making complete, 300 Supreme Court Term Calendars for each term of Supreme Court, similar to those of January term, 1879, and six Calendars, similar in all respects to foregoing, except that they are to be printed upon larger paper and bound in red morocco covers, to be included in above bid.

BID NO. 2.

First—For binding the Laws, Journals, Reports, and Documents in paper, in cloth, in cloth backs, in half sheep, and in full law sheep binding, to include folding, stitching, lettering, and everything connected with the binding of a book necessary to make a complete perfect volume, to be done in every respect equal to the Laws, Journals, Reports, and Documents of the year 1877, to be estimated per copy; and a sufficient number of laws for distribution according to law, to have marked or branded on the back thereof the words "State property."

Second—For binding pamphlets in paper, to include folding, covering, trimming, and stitching, to be estimated per 100 copies.

For folding and stitching Bills and Daily Journals of the Legislature, per 100 sheets.

For folding sheets where binding or covering is not required, excepting Bills and Daily Journals, per 100.

For putting up letter and note sheet headings, receipts, and all similar blanks, with Hodder's patent tablet (see sample in this office) for every 100 sheets.

Third—For binding blank books for the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Departments, and manuscript laws and journals, per quire, full count.

For binding Letters in the style adopted by the State (see sample at this office), per quire.

For binding Newspapers and Magazines, per copy (see samples at State Library); also, for rebinding old books, per copy.

For all miscellaneous binding, including arranging, cleansing, and refolding, such as Lists of Lands advertised, Lists of State Tax Lands, County Treasurer's Receipts for office of Auditor-General, Township Plats and Field Notes for Land-Office, Reports of Insurance Companies for Insurance Department, Reports of School Inspectors and Township Superintendents, for Superintendent of Public Instruction, Department Reports of Births, Marriages, and Deaths for the office of Secretary of State, and other binding of a similar character, to be estimated per quire, full count.

The price to be stated for full-bound and half-bound; the work to be done promptly, and the Session Laws to be bound and delivered at this office within 20 days after receiving the sheets from the printer.

Fourth—For making file-boxes (see sample at this office), the standard size to be estimated at 190 cubic inches.

All work enumerated in this "Bid No. 2" to be included in one bid.

BID NO. 3.

For furnishing 2,000 reams news print and book-paper, quality and size to be determined from time to time by the Board of State Auditors. Bids to be made on paper of as good quality as samples furnished by the said board in this office. To be delivered at Lansing, 1,000 reams in October, 1885, and 1,000 reams in October, 1886. The quantity to be increased at the option of the Board of State Auditors.

BID NO. 4.

For furnishing for the Executive Departments blotting, manila, wrapping, post-office, bond, and cover papers. Also ruled and plain letter and note, with and without printed or lithographed head, legal cap, and foolscap; also perfect and "M" flat cap, double flat cap, folio post, crown, demy, medium, royal, super royal, and imperial. All bids to be made on paper of as good quality as samples furnished at this office, of L. L. Brown's, Byron Weston's, the Old Berkshire Mills, or any other manufacture of similar quality, by the pound. Also sealing wax, Eagle, Faber's, and Dixon's pencils, steel pens, wafers, P. & J. Arnold's chemical writing fluid, Arnold's copying ink, carmine, ivory holders, paper shears and knives, notarial seals, artist's gum, rubber bands, rubber tips for pencils, sponge glasses, steel erasers, rubber ink erasers, Faber's rubber ink and pencil erasers combined, letter clips, paper weights, pen holders, inkstands, mucilage, mucilage fountains, eyelets, eyelet sets and punches combined, letter books (half and full bound), letter-book dampeners, rulers, ruling pens, red tape, ribbon, thumb-tacks, cases of mathematical instruments, index blank books, rubber copying sheets, twine, tracing linen and paper; also self-sealing, lithographed, printed, and plain paper, or cloth-lined, envelopes, and printed and lithographed plats. To be delivered at Lansing at such times and in such quantities as may be ordered by the different departments, the quantity, weight, and size to be determined from time to time by the heads of said departments, from samples furnished by said Board in this office.

BID NO. 5.

For furnishing 1,000 tons of best quality Anthracite Coal, grate size. To be delivered at the Capitol at Lansing at times and in quantities as may be determined by the Board of State Auditors. The quantity to be increased at the option of the Board of State Auditors, and quality subject at all times to inspection and approval by said Board.

Each bid must be accompanied by a bond of the bidder or bidders to the People of the State of Michigan in the penal sum of twenty-five thousand dollars for "Bid No. 1," and in the penal sum of five thousand dollars for each other bid, with two sureties, who shall justify their responsibility before a Circuit, Superior, or Probate Judge of the Judicial Circuit or county in which they reside, and be approved by him, conditioned as follows: Firstly, that if their bids are accepted by the Board of State Auditors the bidder or bidders shall immediately enter into written contract or contracts with the People of the State of Michigan in accordance with the terms of their bid; and, secondly, that the bidder or bidders will, at the same time, execute bonds to the People of the State of Michigan, jointly and severally, with such good and sufficient sureties, and in such penal sums as the Board of State Auditors shall require for the faithful performance of such contract or contracts.

The lowest responsible bidder or bidders will be required immediately to enter into written contract or contracts, and to execute bonds in accordance with the conditions of the bond accompanying the bid.

No bid will be received unless accompanied by a bond as above specified, inclosed in an envelope separate from the bid, indorsed so as to indicate the bid to which it relates.

These bonds will be examined before the bids are opened, and if found not to comply with the requirements as heretofore set forth, the bid to which they refer and for which they are given to secure, will not be received or considered.

Information as to the quantities used during the past two years of each article referred to in this advertisement will be furnished at this office by the clerk of the Board of State Auditors.

All bids must be made on schedule blanks, which will be furnished on application to the Secretary of State.

Blank forms of bonds to accompany the bids will also be furnished on like application.

The board reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

HARRY A. CONANT, Secretary of State and Chairman of the Board of State Auditors.

THE KENSINGTON SARATOGA SPRINGS

In finest and most healthy location on Union-av., overlooking Congress Park, with an addition of 100 rooms, billiard-room, children's play-room, and new dining-room. Opens June 13. JAMES H. RODGERS, owner and proprietor; also proprietor Coleman House, New York, and Erie Railway Dining-Hall, Hornellsville, N. Y.

ADIRONDACKS.

BLUE MOUNTAIN LAKE, HAMILTON COUNTY, N. Y.

PROSPECT HOUSE.

OPEN THROUGHOUT THE YEAR.

GEORGE W. TUNNICLIFF........Manager.

RATES REDUCED.

Address until June 25, 857 Broadway, N. Y. City.

ISLE OF WIGHT.

Lawrence Station, Long Island, 40 minutes from city. OSBORNE HOUSE NOW OPEN.

Our sea-side advantages, southern exposure to the Atlantic, drainage perfect, water cannot be excelled. Address W. L. FISH, Manager, Lawrence, L. I.

United States Hotel,

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. OPENS JUNE 27.

The leading Hotel. Excellent Cuisine. Superb Appointments. Electric Bells, Fire Escape, etc.

B. H. BROWN, Prop. W. WHITNEY, Mgr.

THE FALLSINGTON,

OCEAN GROVE, N. J.

Season opens June 1, 1885. Location near the beach. Full view of ocean. Address MRS. S. A. MESERALL, Box 415, Ocean Grove, N. J.

COLEMAN HOUSE,

ASBURY PARK, N. J.

The leading hotel of this seaside resort, will open the tenth season June 14, 1885.

S. L. COLEMAN.

Hotel Lafayette, Cape May, N. J.

Opens Saturday, June 6, 1885, beautifully located, directly opposite the Iron Pier; fire-escapes and drainage perfect. $3 and $3.50 per day. Special rates to families.

F. H. HILDRETH.

ASBURY PARK, N. J.—CAHILL HOUSE—Seventh season. Full ocean view. Sewerage and ventilation perfect. Rooms single and en suite. Artesian well water. $2.50 to $3 per day. M. D. CAHILL.

Richfield Springs, N. Y.

The New American.

OPEN FROM JUNE 15.

Its appointments, service, and cuisine are unsurpassed. The healthiness of the climate, the beauty of the surroundings, and the superiority of the hotel accommodations attract the best families from the principal cities, who continue their visits from year to year. Terms moderate.

URIAH WELCH, Richfield Springs.

LONG BEACH HOTEL, L. I.,

Opens early in June. Prices $17.50 to $28 per week. Accessible, quiet, and strictly first-class. The finest beach; surf-bathing unsurpassed. Hot salt-water baths a specialty. One hour's ride from New York; frequent and fast trains.

SOUTHGATE, MURRAY & WILKINSON, Props.

THOUSAND ISLAND HOUSE,

ALEXANDRIA BAY, ST. LAWRENCE RIVER.

Prices by the week, $17.50 to $28. No mosquitoes, no malaria, no hay-fever, perfect drainage. House first-class, best music; finest fishing and boating.

C. P. CLEMES, Mgr. R. H. SOUTHGATE, Prop.

LAKE CITY HOTEL,

Via Gurnee, Lake Co., Ill., 40 miles from Chicago.

NOW OPEN FOR SUMMER SEASON.

Especial accommodations for families. Round-trip tickets at St. Paul Depot and General Office, 83 Clark-st. For further particulars address

WILLIAM STANHOPE, Stanwood P.-O., Ill.

N. B.—First-class Livery. Boats and splendid Fishing.

Congress Hall,

SARATOGA SPRINGS.

Open from June 13 to Oct. 1.

Rates June and September, $3 per day; July, $3 and $3.50; August, $3.50 and $4.

CLEMENT & COX, Proprietors.

H. S. CLEMENT, Manager.

STOCKTON HOTEL,

CAPE MAY, N. J.,

OPENS JUNE 25th, 1885.

New beds throughout.

A. L. MELLEN, Proprietor, St. James Hotel, Baltimore, Md.

JOHN D. WARD, Manager, St. George Hotel, Philadelphia.

Engagements made at the St. James or St. George.

WEST END HOTEL,

LONG BRANCH,

COTTAGES AND RESTAURANT

WILL OPEN JUNE 6. THE HOTEL JUNE 20.

D. M. & W. E. HILDRETH, New York Office, 52 Broadway.

The Grand Union Hotel,

Saratoga Springs, New York.

Will open for the season June 20th, 1885.

Strictly first-class in every respect and supplied with all modern improvements.

HENRY CLAIR, Lessee.

THE "OAKWOOD," GREEN LAKE, WIS., opens for summer guests the 15th of May, with extensive improvements. Apply for circulars, with prices, to DAVID GREENWAY, owner and proprietor, Dartford, Wis.

TO EUROPE IN A TRIFLE OVER SIX DAYS BY THE OLD RELIABLE

CUNARD LINE!

ESTABLISHED 1840.

Carrying the British and United States Mails.

"Umbria," "Etruria," "Oregon," "Aurania," and "Servia," 8,500 tons and from 10,000 to 14,000 horse-power, being the LARGEST, FASTEST, and MOST MAGNIFICENT SHIPS IN THE WORLD.

This line has never lost a passenger, and is the oldest in existence. Rates as low as by any first-class line.

F. G. WHITING, Manager Western Department, Clark and Randolph-sts. (under Sherman House).

ANCHOR LINE.

UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS

Sail from New York Every Saturday for GLASGOW AND LONDONDERRY.

Cabins, $60 to $80; Second Class, $30.

LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.

Regular Fortnightly Service from New York. "CITY OF ROME": Sails from New York July 1, July 29, Aug. 26, Sept. 23.

Saloon passage, $60 to $100. Second Class, $35. Steerage outward, $20.

For passage or further information apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, 48 South Clark-st.

ALLAN LINE OCEAN STEAMERS.

"Numidian," "Parisian," "Sardinian," "Polynesian," "Circassian," "Sarmatian," and twenty-two others. To and from Britain and all parts of Europe. Quebec route, shortest of all. Smooth inland sailing for two days. Class excelsior. Accommodations unsurpassed. Weekly sailings.

ALLAN & CO., Gen. West. Ag'ts, 112 La Salle St., Chicago.

Chas. J. Sundell, Manager.

STATE LINE

To Glasgow, Liverpool, Dublin, Belfast, and Londonderry from New York every Thursday. Cabin passage, $30 and $40, according to location of stateroom. Steerage to and from Europe at lowest rates.

JOHN BLEGEN, 166 Randolph-st., Western Manager

AUSTIN, BALDWIN & CO., 53 Broadway, New York.

European Travelers Can Obtain Perfect Rest and undisturbed sleep, free from the motion of the ship, by securing one of the BRUNSWICK SELF-LEVELING BERTHS, in use on all the steamships of the Inman Line; the EMS and EIDER of the North German Lloyd, and the NORMANDIE and ST. LAURENT of the Transatlantic Company. Circulars at all the above offices.



ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS—EXPLANATION OF REFERENCE MARKS—†Saturday excepted. *Sunday excepted. ‡Monday excepted. §Daily.

WESTERN.

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway.

Union Passenger Station, corner Madison, Canal, and Adams-sts. For Maps, Time-Tables, Sleeping-Car Berths, Through Tickets, apply at City Offices, 61 and 63 Clark-st., Palmer House, Grand Pacific Hotel, and at depot.

Reference Marks: a, Daily; b, Daily except Sunday; c, Daily except Saturday; d, Daily except Monday.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Milwaukee, Waukesha & Oconomowoc (Parlor Cars)	b 8:00 a m	b10:30 a m
	a11:30 a m	a 2:00 p m
	b 3:10 p m	b 4:00 p m
	b 5:00 p m	b 7:00 p m
Milwaukee & Oconomowoc	a10:00 p m	a 7:00 a m
Racine & Freeport	b 8:00 a m	b10:30 a m
	b 5:00 p m	b 7:00 p m
Racine and Waukesha	a11:30 a m	a 2:00 p m
	b 3:00 p m	b 4:00 p m
Elgin and Rockford	b 8:30 a m	b10:25 a m
	b12:05 p m	b 2:15 p m
	b 4:00 p m	b 6:00 p m
	c10:10 p m	d 7:10 a m
Elgin	b 5:15 p m	b 8:45 a m
Elgin (Sunday only)	4:00 p m	10:25 a m
La Crosse local	b 8:00 a m	b 7:00 p m
La Crosse, Winona, Stillwater, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Ortonville, and Aberdeen	a11:30 a m	a 2:00 p m
	a10:00 p m	a 7:00 a m
Dubuque, Cedar Rapids, Council Bluffs, Omaha, Denver, and San Francisco	b12:05 p m	b 2:15 p m
	c10:10 p m	d 7:10 a m
Des Moines and Ottumwa	c10:10 p m	d 7:10 a m
Beloit, Janesville, and Mineral Point	b11:30 a m	b 4:00 p m
	b12:05 p m	b 2:15 p m
Janesville	b 3:00 p m	b 7:00 p m
Madison	b11:30 a m	b 7:10 p m
	b12:05 p m	b 2:15 p m
	c10:10 p m	d 7:00 a m
Green Bay and Menominee	b11:30 a m	b 2:00 p m
Fond du Lac, Neenah, Oshkosh	b11:30 a m	b 2:00 p m
	a10:00 p m	a 7:00 a m
Mason City, Algona, Mitchell, Owatonna, Faribault, St. Paul, and Minneapolis	b11:30 a m	b 7:00 a m
	b12:05 p m	b 2:15 p m
	c10:00 p m	d 7:10 a m
	c10:10 p m	b 7:00 p m
Sioux City, Sioux Falls, Yankton, Chamberlain, Redfield, Aberdeen	b11:30 a m	b 7:00 p m
	a12:05 p m	b 2:15 p m
Calvary & Graceland (Kinzie-st. Station)	b 6:40 a m	b 6:38 a m
	b 5:15 p m	b 7:57 a m
	b 6:30 p m	b 8:27 a m

a Daily. b Daily except Sunday. c Daily except Saturday. d Except Monday.

Freeport, Dubuque, and Sioux City trains leave and arrive from Central Depot, foot of Lake-st.

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad.

For Maps, Time-Tables, Sleeping-Car Accommodations apply at 59 Clark-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, Palmer House, Canal and Sixteenth-sts., and the Union Passenger Station on Canal-st., between Madison and Adams-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Downer's Grove Passenger	b 7:20 a m	b 9:45 a m
Aurora Sunday Passenger	8:31 a m	6:30 p m
Galesburg, Ottawa & Streator Ex	b 8:45 a m	b 7:10 p m
Freeport, Dubuque & S'x City Ex	b10:00 a m	b 2:50 p m
Downer's Grove Passenger	b11:05 a m	b 1:45 p m
Council Bluffs & Cedar Rapids Passenger	b11:50 a m	b 2:30 p m
Denver & Omaha Fast Express	a12:30 p m	a 3:15 p m
Kansas City & South. Pacific Ex	a12:30 p m	a 2:15 p m
St. Joseph, Atchison & Topeka Ex	a12:30 p m	a 2:15 p m
Aurora Sunday Passenger	1:05 p m	10:15 a m
Downer's Grove Passenger	b 1:30 p m	b 4:45 p m
Aurora Passenger	b 3:20 p m	b 7:45 a m
Downer's Grove Passenger	b 4:20 p m	b 7:00 a m
Mendota & Ottawa Express	b 4:45 p m	b10:30 a m
Rockford & Forreston Express	b 4:45 p m	b10:30 a m
Amboy, Rock Falls & Sterling Ex	b 4:45 p m	b10:30 a m
Aurora Passenger	b 5:15 p m	b 8:40 a m
Downer's Grove Passenger	b 5:45 p m	b 8:15 a m
Aurora Passenger	b 6:20 p m	b 8:45 a m
Downer's Grove Sunday Pasngr.	6:20 p m	10:00 a m
Downer's Grove Passenger	b 9:20 p m	b 6:45 a m
Freeport, Dubuque & S'x City Ex	a 9:25 p m	a 6:25 a m
Des Moines, Omaha, Lincoln, Denver & California Express	a10:00 p m	a 6:55 a m
Texas Express	c10:00 p m	a 6:55 a m
Kan. City & St. Joseph Night Ex	a10:00 p m	a 6:45 a m
Aurora Sunday Passenger	10:15 p m	3:00 p m
Aurora Theatre Train	b11:30 p m	

a Daily. b Daily except Sunday. c Daily except Saturday. d Except Monday.

Freeport, Dubuque, and Sioux City trains leave and arrive from Central Depot, foot of Lake-st.

Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific Railway.

Depots, Polk-st., between Third and Fourth-avs., and Twenty-second-st. and Archer-av. State-st., Clark-st., Wentworth-av., and Hanover-st. cars pass within one block of Polk-st. Depot. Ticket Offices, 109 Clark-st., Palmer House, Grand Pacific Hotel, and Depots.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis, N. Orleans & Texas Ex	* 8:45 a m	* 7:30 p m
St. Louis, N. Orleans & Texas Ex	§ 9:30 p m	§ 7:25 a m
Kansas City, Hannibal & Jacksonville Express	§12:30 p m	§ 2:50 p m
Peoria, Keokuk & Council Bl'fs Ex	§12:30 p m	§ 2:50 p m
Peoria, Keokuk & Burlington Ex	§ 9:30 p m	§ 7:25 a m
Custer Park Accommodation	* 4:30 p m	* 9:05 a m

§Daily. *Daily, except Sunday.

NOTE—Pullman sleeping-cars, Mann boudoir-cars, and free reclining-chair cars, Chicago to St. Louis, Peoria, Jacksonville, Hannibal, and Kansas City.



ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS—EXPLANATION OF REFERENCE MARKS—†Saturday excepted. *Sunday excepted. ‡Monday excepted. §Daily.

WESTERN.

(Continued.)

Chicago & Northwestern Railway.

For Maps, Time-Cards, Sleeping-Car Accommodations, apply at 62 Clark-st., Grand Pacific, Palmer House, and Depot corner Wells and Kinzie-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
San Francisco, Denver, Omaha & Council Bluffs	*12:01 m	* 2:15 p m
	†10:00 p m	‡ 6:55 a m
Dixon, Sterling, Clinton, Tama, Cedar Rapids, Marshalltown & Des Moines	* 8:30 a m	* 6:15 p m
	*12:01 m	* 2:15 p m
	†10:00 p m	‡ 6:50 a m
Sioux City & Northern Nebraska	*12:00 m	* 2:15 p m
	†10:00 p m	‡ 6:50 a m
Aurora, Batavia & Geneva	* 8:30 a m	* 6:15 p m
	*12:00 m	* 3:15 p m
	* 3:45 p m	*11:00 a m
	* 4:15 p m	*10:30 a m
	* 5:15 p m	* 8:45 a m
Freeport, Rockford & Elgin	*10:15 a m	* 2:45 p m
	* 4:15 p m	*10:30 a m
	*11:30 p m	*11:15 a m
Rockford & Elgin	* 7:15 a m	* 6:50 p m
St. Paul, Minneapolis	§11.30 a m	§ 2:00 p m
Madison, Janesville & Beloit	* 9.55 p m	* 7.00 a m
Hur'n, P'rre, Deadw'd, Winona	* 9.00 a m	* 6.50 p m
Madison, Janesville & Beloit	* 3.30 p m	* 6.25 a m
Janesville, Watertown	* 9.20 a m	* 6.25 p m
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh	* 4.45 p m	*10 25 a m
Ashland, Washburn, Bayfield, Superior, Duluth	† 9.55 p m	‡ 7.00 a m
Madison & Milwaukee	* 8.00 a m	* 4.00 p m
	x 8.30 a m	x 4.00 p m
	*11.30 a m	* 6.30 p m
	* 3.00 p m	* 7.00 p m
Waukesha, Racine, Milwaukee & Kenosha	* 8.00 a m	* 4.00 p m
	x 8.30 a m	x 4.00 p m
	*11.30 a m	* 2.00 p m
	* 3.00 p m	* 7.00 p m
	* 5.00 p m	*10.30 a m
Milwaukee, Fond du Lac, Green Bay, Ripon, Princeton, Green Lake, Sheboygan	*11.30 a m	* 2.00 p m
	§10.05 p m	§ 6.30 a m
Milwaukee, Green Bay, Menominee, Marinette, Ishpeming & Marquette	§10.05 p m	§ 6.30 a m
Central Dakota, via Northwestern Iowa	†10.00 p m	‡ 6.50 a m
Lake Geneva	* 8.30 a m	* 6.15 p m
	* 7.15 a m	* 6.15 p m
	* 8.05 a m	* 7.45 p m
	* 3.15 p m	* 9.55 a m
	* 4.15 p m	*10.30 a m

Reference mark: *Ex. Sunday. †Ex. Saturday. ‡Ex. Monday. §Daily. x Sunday only.

Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad.

Depot corner of Van Buren and Sherman-sts. Ticket Offices, 104 Clark-st., New Opera-House Building, Palmer House, and Grand Pacific Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Davenport & Peoria Express	* 9:10 a m	* 5:45 p m
Council Bluffs & Peoria Fast Ex.	*12:10 p m	* 2:30 p m
Kansas City, Leavenworth & Atchison Express	*12:10 p m	* 2:30 p m
Minneapolis & St. Paul Express	§11:20 a m	§ 3:00 p m
Kansas City, Leavenworth & Atchison Express (Sunday)	§11:20 a m	§ 3:00 p m
Peru Accommodation	* 4:45 p m	*10:15 a m
Council Bluffs Night Express	†10:00 p m	‡ 6:50 a m
Kansas City, Leavenworth & Atchison Night Express	†10:30 p m	‡ 6:25 a m
Peoria Night Express	†10:30 p m	‡ 6:25 a m
Minneapolis & St. Paul Fast Ex.	†10:00 p m	‡ 6:25 a m

§Daily. *Daily except Sundays. †Daily except Saturdays. ‡Daily except Mondays. ‖Sundays only.

Chicago & Alton.

Union Depot, West Side, corner Madison and Canal-sts., between Madison and Adams-st. bridges, and Twenty-third-st. Ticket offices at Depot, 50 South Clark-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, and Palmer House.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Kansas City, Denver, Colo., N.M., Mexico, Ariz., & Cal. Fast Ex.	§12:30 p m	§ 2:30 p m
K. City, Col., N. M., Ariz., & Cal. Ex	§11:20 p m	§ 7:00 a m
St. Louis, Springfield, Texas, New Orleans & Southern Express	* 8:45 a m	* 7:30 p m
St. Louis, Springfield, Texas, New Orleans & Southern Express	§ 8:30 p m	§ 7:30 a m
St. Louis & Springfield Night Ex.	§11:20 p m	§ 7:00 a m
Peoria, Keokuk & Burlington Fast Express via Chenoa	* 8:45 a m	* 7:30 p m
	§11:20 p m	§ 7:00 a m
Streator, Lacon, Washington Ex.	*12:30 p m	* 3:30 p m
Joliet & Dwight Accommodation	* 5:00 p m	* 9:10 a m

*Sunday excepted. ‡Monday excepted. §Daily.

Illinois Central Railroad.

Depots foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket Offices, 121 Randolph-st., near Clark; Grand Pacific Hotel, and Palmer House

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis & Texas Express	* 8:40 a m	* 6:00 p m
St. Louis & Texas Fast Line	§ 8:30 p m	§ 7:20 a m
Cairo & New Orleans Express	* 8:40 a m	* 6:00 p m
New Orleans Fast Express	§ 8:30 p m	§ 7:20 a m
Kankakee Passenger	*11:00 a m	* 3:00 p m
Springfield Express	* 8:40 a m	* 6:00 p m
Springfield Night Express	§ 8:30 p m	§ 7:20 a m
Chatsworth & Bloomington Ex.	* 4:25 p m	* 3:30 p m
Pontiac Express	* 8:40 a m	* 3:30 p m
Gilman Passenger	* 4:25 p m	*10:00 a m
Dubuque & Sioux City Express	*10:00 a m	* 3:20 p m
Dubuque & Sioux City Express	§ 9:30 p m	§ 2:15 p m

Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad.

Ticket Offices, 64 Clark-st., Palmer House, and Grand Pacific Hotel. Depot, Polk-st., between State and Clark-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Danville & Terre Haute Mail	* 8:00 a m	* 5:00 p m
Evansville & Indianapolis Line	§ 8:00 p m	§ 7:45 a m
Evansville & Chicago Day Line	* 8:00 a m	* 9:55 p m
Watseka Passenger	* 2:30 p m	
Momence Accommodation	* 5:45 p m	* 8:15 a m

EASTERN.

Chicago & Atlantic Railway.

Ticket offices, 105 South Clark-st., Palmer House, Grand Pacific Hotel, and at Depot, Polk-st. and Fourth-av.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Lima, Marion & Columbus	† 8:30 a m	
New York & Philadelphia Express	* 3:30 p m	* 6:15 p m
New York, Boston & Philadelphia	* 8:15 p m	* 7:39 a m
Columbus, Cleveland, Mansfield	* 3:30 p m	* 6:15 p m
Pittsburg, Jamestown & B'ffalo	* 8:15 p m	* 7:30 a m
Huntington Accommodation	† 8:30 a m	†11:05 a m

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

Michigan Central Railroad.

Depots foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket Offices, 67 Clark-st., southeast corner of Randolph, Grand Pacific Hotel, and Palmer House. Central Standard Time.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail (via Main and Air Line)	† 7:20 a m	† 8:30 p m
Day Express	† 9:00 a m	† 7:10 p m
New York Limited	* 3:30 p m	* 9:00 p m
Kalamazoo Accommodation	† 4:00 p m	†10:35 a m
Atlantic Express	* 8:40 p m	* 8:05 a m
Night Express	† 9:30 p m	† 6:00 a m
Grand Rapids & Muskegon Mail	† 9:00 a m	† 7:10 p m
Grand Rapids & Muskegon	† 4:00 p m	† 6:00 a m

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

Baltimore & Ohio.

Depots, Lake Front, foot of Monroe-st., and foot of Twenty-second-st. City offices, 83 Clark-st., 181 Twenty-second-st., and corner Madison and Canal.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Pittsburg & Baltimore Express	* 8:10 a m	* 7:20 p m
Pittsburg—Limited	§ 5:10 p m	§ 8:55 a m
Washington & Baltimore Limited	§ 5:10 p m	§ 8:55 a m
Pittsburg & Baltimore Express	§11:10 p m	§ 5:40 a m
New York—Limited	§ 3:50 p m	§ 8:55 p m
Detroit, Niagara Falls & N. Y. Ex.	§ 8:45 p m	§ 7:05 a m

§Daily. *Sunday excepted.

The 5:10 p. m. train is a Limited Express, running through in twenty-five hours. No extra fare required on this train.

Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad.

Ticket offices at depots, Van Buren-st., head of La Salle, Twenty-second-st., and Forty-third-st. Ticket office under Sherman House, and ticket offices in the Grand Pacific Hotel and Palmer House.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail (via Main Line)	* 7:25 a m	* 8:00 p m
Special New York & Boston Ex.	* 8:50 a m	* 8:00 p m
Limited Express (daily)	§ 5:30 p m	§ 9:50 a m
Atlantic N. Y. Express (daily)	§ 7:30 p m	§ 7:30 a m
Night Express	*11:30 p m	* 5:40 a m
Kendallville Accommodation	* 4:20 p m	*11:00 a m
New York & Boston Fast Express		§ 9:00 p m

§Daily. *Sundays excepted.

Pennsylvania Lines—Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railway, "Fort Wayne Route"—Chicago, St. Louis & Pittsburg Railroad, "Pan-Handle Route."

Express trains depart from and arrive at Union Passenger Station, Madison and Canal-sts. Standard Time. Ticket offices, 65 Clark-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, Palmer House, Union Passenger Station.

	Departs.	Arrives.
Via "Fort Wayne Route"—		
Day Express	† 9:00 a m	† 6:00 p m
New York Express	† 3:15 p m	* 8:30 p m
Limited Express	* 5:00 p m	* 9:00 a m
Night Express	*11:30 p m	* 6:00 a m
Via "Pan-Handle Route"—		
Day Express	† 7:50 a m	† 6:55 p m
Southeastern Express	† 7:50 a m	† 6:55 p m
Eastern Express	* 8:30 p m	* 7:30 a m
Southern Express	* 8:30 p m	* 7:30 a m

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

Chicago & Grand Trunk Railway.

Depot, Fourth-av., between Polk and Taylor-sts. Ticket offices, 103 South Clark, Grand Pacific Hotel, Tremont Hotel, and at depot.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail & Chicago Passenger	* 9:10 a m	
Limited & Day Express	§ 3:20 p m	§ 7:45 p m
Atlantic & Pacific Express	§ 8:30 p m	§ 8:10 a m
Valparaiso Accommodation	* 5:20 p m	* 8:40 a m
Chicago Lawn Accommodation	* 6:25 p m	* 7:20 a m
Sunday Passenger (Sunday only)	1:15 p m	10:00 a m

§Daily. *Except Sunday. Central Standard Time.

Kankakee Line.

Depots foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket offices at Depots and 121 Randolph-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, and Palmer House.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati, Indianap'l's & Louisville Day Express	* 9:10 a m	* 6:47 p m
Do Night Express	§ 8:00 p m	§ 6:55 a m
Cincinnati, Indianapolis & Lafayette Accommodation	*11:00 a m	* 2:30 p m

Chicago, Detroit & Niagara Falls Short Line.

Trains leave from and arrive at B. & O. Depot, Lake-Front, foot of Monroe-st., as below. Ticket offices, 109 and 83 Clark-st. General office, 97 Randolph-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
New York & Boston—Limited	§ 3:50 p m	§ 8:50 p m
New York Fast Line	§ 8:45 p m	§ 7:05 a m

§Daily. *Daily except Sunday.

"The Nickel-Plate"—New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railway.

Trains depart from and arrive at Union Depot, Van Buren-st., as follows:

Leave Chicago *7:50 a. m., Central Standard Time.

Arrive Chicago *7:50 p. m., Central Standard Time.

For rates or information call on or address N. A. SKINNER, Commercial Agent, 191 La Salle-st., or CHAS. H. WALKER, Agent, Passenger Department, 99 Clark-st., Chicago.

GOODRICH STEAMERS.

Twice Daily for Racine and Milwaukee, at *9 a. m. and *8 p. m.

Daily for Ludington, Manistee, Frankfort, at *9 a. m. (Saturday's Boat leaves at 8 p. m. only.)

Daily for Sheboygan and Manitowoc, at *9 p. m.

For Kewaunee, Sturgeon Bay, Menominee, Escanaba, on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 8 p. m.

For Grand Haven, Muskegon, Grand Rapids, Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 7 p. m.

*Sundays excepted. Docks foot of Michigan-av.